



The Republic of Rwanda

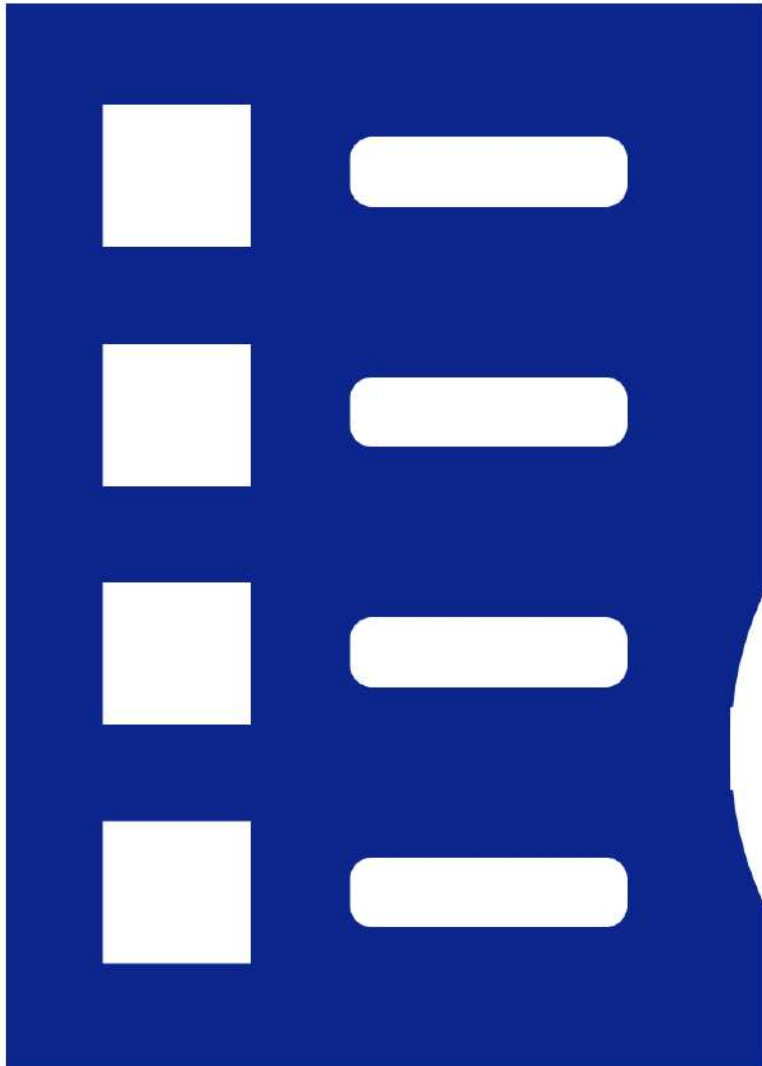


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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
STATISTICS OF RWANDA

ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS

-2020-





Establishment Census 2020

September 2021



The Republic of Rwanda

The Establishment Census 2020 was conducted by the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) under the support provided by the Government of Rwanda. Additional information about the Establishment Census, 2020 may be obtained from the NISR:

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Foreword

From 2005, the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda (NISR) is supporting policy making in Rwanda. In the same framework, NISR is pleased to publish the results of the fourth establishment census conducted in the end of the year 2020.

This establishment census follows the 2011, 2014 and 2017 establishment census series. It covers all establishments irrespective of the institutional sector they belong to.

For the success of this census, the business community in Rwanda merit utmost gratitude for their cooperation with the census field personnel. NISR takes this opportunity to genuinely thank all partners whom without their collaboration and support, this establishment census could not have taken place. The effective collaboration of the Private Sector Federation (PSF), the Ministry of Public Service and Labor (MIFOTRA), the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MINICOM), the Rwanda Development Board (RDB), the Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA), and the Local Government Entities with NISR is highly appreciated.

I would like also to thank the technical team for their effort throughout the planning and implementation stages of the 2020 Establishment Census. Also the cooperation of many contributors to this Establishment Census 2020 is gratefully acknowledged.

Finally the National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda hopes that the results of this Establishment Census would provide valuable information concerning business evolution in Rwanda to policy makers, researchers, media, as well as business community, from them the data were secured and to them the results are also targeted.

MURANGWA Yusuf

Director General

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda

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Abbreviation and acronyms

CIF:	Cost Insurance Freight
IBES&LFS:	Integrated Business Enterprise Survey and Labour Force Survey
ICLS:	International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ICPCs	Integrated Craft Production Centers
ILO:	International Labour Organization
ISIC:	International Standards for Industry Classification
LNGO:	Local Non-Governmental Organization
MIFOTRA:	Ministry of Public Service and Labour
MINICOM:	Ministry of Trade and Industry
NYC:	National Youth Council
NGO:	Non- Governmental Organization
NISR:	National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
PSF:	Private Sector Federation
RCA:	Rwanda Cooperative Agency
RDB:	Rwanda Development Board
RGB:	Rwanda Government Board
RRA:	Rwanda Revenue Authority
RSSB:	Rwanda Social Security Board
SNA:	System of National Account
SPSS:	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
TPR:	Professional Tax
VAT:	Value Added Tax

Executive Summary

The Establishment Census provides information on all economic activities by size of establishments in Rwanda. This information is used to classify establishments according to their size (micro, small, medium, and large) but also into formal and informal establishments. For each establishment census round, the methodology used for data collection and data analysis is quite similar; this helps in carrying out the comparative analysis of the information found in the latest and previous censuses.

Number and characteristics of establishments

The total number of establishments found in the year 2020 amounts to 232,283; among them 226,359 are enterprises (head offices or single unit establishments). Out of the total number of establishments in 2020, 77.2 percent operate in two economic activities; namely wholesale and retail trade (57.4 percent) and accommodation and food services (19.8 percent).

The three districts of Kigali City have the highest concentration of establishments: 8.6 percent for Nyarugenge, 8.5 percent for Gasabo and 6.4 percent for Kicukiro. In addition, apart from Kigali City; Rubavu (5.1 percent), Musanze (4.8 percent each), Bugesera (3.8), Nyagatare (3.7 percent), Rwamagana (3.5 percent), Gicumbi (3.4 percent), Muhanga (3.3 percent) and Rusizi (3.3 percent) are the ones with the highest number of establishments.

Almost all private establishments (98.5 percent) are owned by Rwandans and 91.4 percent of them are owned by one person (sole proprietorship) and a great number of enterprises employ less than 4 workers (92.6 percent being of micro-enterprises).

Employment

The results of the Establishment Census 2020 have shown that, the total number of workers for all establishments was 706,140 persons among whom 39.1 percent of them are females. The four major economic activities that accounts for 75.7 percent in terms of total employment are: wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycle (26.7 percent), education (15.3 percent), accommodation and food service activities (11.9 percent), manufacturing (10.4 percent) and other economic activities (11.4 percent).

Economic activities with more than 80 percent of male workers out of the total number of employees are classified as male-dominated. Those are: Mining and quarrying with 85.4 percent, construction with 84.0 percent and, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply with 85.0 percent.

The trend of the number of establishments since 2017

A comparison of the results of 2017 and 2020 Establishment Censuses shows that there was a growth of 22.1 percent in term of the number of all establishments and 22.9 percent in term of private business oriented establishments since 2017. The results have shown that the noticeable change overtime in terms of the number of establishments was in the urban areas (+24.1 percent) vis-à-vis the rural areas (+20.7 percent); specifically, the business oriented establishments have increased by 24.7 percent in urban areas and 21.6 percent in rural areas.

The highest increase was observed in business oriented establishments involved in the following economic activities: Water supply, sewage, waste management (106.4 percent), transport and storage (82.2 percent) and Professional, scientific and technical activities (58.2 percent).

With regard to the size of the enterprise, there was an increase in all size categories. However, the highest increase was observed in medium and micro enterprises while the lowest increase was observed in large enterprises.

As far as the change in employment level is concerned the business oriented establishments have accrued an increase of 15.6 percent in employment size between 2017 and 2020.

The increase in employment size has been extremely high in Human health and social work activities (114.9 percent), Other services activities (110.7 percent), Real estate activities (90.9 percent), Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities (81.7 percent) Professional, scientific and technical activities (40.1 percent), Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (33.7 percent), and education (32.2 percent).

Formal and informal sector

As adopted in the 2014 and 2017 establishment censuses, the formal or informal establishment was defined according to the criteria of maintaining operational accounts and Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA) registration in addition to the production of goods or services for sale or barter in non-agricultural activities. On the basis of the above definition criteria, the size of formal enterprises amounts to 16,380 enterprises equivalent to 7.4 percent at national level. The formal enterprises tend to be larger than informal enterprises. In fact, the mean and median size of formal enterprises in terms of workers (11.9 and 2) exceed those of informal enterprises (1.5 and 1).

The formal enterprises are concentrated in urban areas (69.8 percent). The reverse pattern is observed for informal enterprises where their distribution is 38.3 percent and 61.7 percent in urban and rural areas respectively.

The employment size in all enterprises amounts to 491,013 persons of whom 193,445 (about 39.4 percent) work in formal enterprises. This means that although the prevalence of formal enterprises in the country is as low as nearly 7.4 percent, it absorbs a large proportion of employed persons.

The comparison of 2017 and 2020 formal and informal sectors reveals that during the period of three years, the growths registered in the formal and informal enterprises are 20.7 and 21.8 percent in urban and rural areas respectively.

CHAPTER ONE: OVERVIEW AND KEY CONCEPTS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS 2020

1.1. Overview

The Establishment Census is a valuable source of information on all economic activities by size, formal and informal status of establishments in Rwanda. It provides information that are used to classify establishments according to their size (micro, small, medium, and large) but also into formal and informal establishments.

This section presents the objectives of the Establishment Census 2020 and the methodology used to collect data, to conduct the trainings and to organize the field work.

1.2. Objectives of the Establishment Census

The main objectives of the Establishment Census 2020 are:

- To provide detailed information on the establishments' characteristics and their spatial distribution;
- To provide detailed information about the economic activity of all establishments operating in Rwanda;
- To update data on the enterprises database, the general sample frame of economic, administrative and public service establishments for use in sampling for business surveys.

The Establishment Census 2020 was designed to achieve the following specific objectives:

- To produce a comprehensive and updated data profile of all economic activities for all establishments that operate in Rwanda;
- To provide detailed tabulations about the establishments' characteristics, e.g, geographical location, number of employees, registration status, legal status, ownership, sector of activity, manager or owner sex;
- To produce data necessary to classify establishments according to their size (micro, small, medium, and large);
- To lay out the data foundation needed to identify formal and informal economic sectors in Rwanda.

1.3. Key Concepts

The concepts used in the Establishment Census 2020 follow the international standards. In order to avoid confusion, hereafter are the definitions for some concepts that have been considered during data collection and data analysis.

(a) **Enterprise:** According to the International Standards of Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, an enterprise is an economic transactor with autonomy in respect of financial and investment decision-making, as well as authority and responsibility for allocating resources for the production of goods and services. It may be engaged in one or more productive activities.

An enterprise may be a corporation (or quasi-corporation), a non-profit institution or an unincorporated enterprise. The enterprise is the level of statistical unit at which all information relating to its transactions, including financial and balance sheet accounts, are maintained, and from which international transactions, an international investment position (when applicable), consolidated financial position and net worth can be derived (United Nations, 2008, p.16).

(b) **Establishment:** The System of National Account (SNA) describes the statistical unit to be defined and delineated for industrial or production statistics as the establishment. In this Census the establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added (United Nations, 2008, p.16).

The establishments which are considered in the Establishment Census 2020 are:

- **Private establishment:** all private establishments belonging to private individual or organization rather than state or public body.
- **Public establishment:** All public institutions and business owned by government,
- **Religious establishment:** The institutions that have the objective of proclaiming the gospel and the good news according to their belief,
- **NGO:** Non-profit, citizen-based group that functions independently of Government. These organizations include National (Local) as well as International Non-Governmental Organizations.

(C) Formal and informal sector

According to ILO (2000), the informal sector for enterprises is defined on the basis of the following criteria¹:

They are private unincorporated enterprises (excluding quasi-corporations), i.e. enterprises owned by individuals or households that are not constituted as separate legal entities independently of their owners, and for which no complete accounts are available that would permit a financial separation of the production activities of the enterprise from the other activities of its owner(s). Private unincorporated enterprises include unincorporated enterprises owned and operated by individual household members or by several members of the same household, as well as unincorporated partnerships and cooperatives formed by members of different households, if they lack complete sets of accounts.

¹ <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/stat/download/papers/meas.pdf> consulted on the 22nd March 2018

- All or at least some of the goods or services produced are meant for sale or barter, with the possible inclusion in the informal sector of households which produce domestic or personal services in employing paid domestic employees.
- Their size in terms of employment opportunities is below a certain threshold to be determined according to national circumstances, and or they are not registered under specific forms of national legislation (such as factories' or commercial acts, tax or social security laws, professional groups' regulatory acts, or similar acts, laws or regulations established by national legislative bodies as distinct from local regulations for issuing trade licenses or business permits), and or their employees (if any) are not registered.
- They are engaged in non-agricultural activities, including secondary non-agricultural activities of enterprises in the agricultural sector.

The term “enterprise” is used here in a broad sense, referring to any unit engaged in the production of goods or services for sale or barter. It covers not only production units, which employ hired labour, but also production units that are owned and operated by single individuals working on own account as self-employed persons, either alone or with the help of unpaid family members. The activities may be undertaken inside or outside the enterprise owner’s home, and they may be carried out in identifiable premises, unidentifiable premises or without fixed location.

In the light of the above clarifications, the formal sector for enterprises comprises corporations, non-profit institutions, unincorporated enterprises owned by government units, and those private unincorporated enterprises producing goods or services for sale or barter which are not part of the informal sector (ILO, 2000).

Table 1. 1: The ILO distinction between formal and informal sectors

Criterion	Formal Sector	Informal Sector
Complete accounts	Yes	No
Employment size	5+	1-4
Registration	Yes	No
Production of goods/services for sale or barter in non-agricultural activities	Yes	Yes

1.4. Methodology

The methodology used in the Establishment Census 2020 consists of a complete counting of every operating establishment that has a fixed location and that is involved in a specific economic activity. The Establishment Census 2020 covered all 30 districts in Rwanda.

1.4.1. Data collection tools

The content of the questionnaire was broadly similar to that of the Establishment Census 2017. This allows to compare findings of 2020 to the ones of 2017 as well as 2014 and make trends analysis. The instructions manual was developed based on the updated questionnaire. Both the questionnaire and the instructions manual were in English and translated in Kinyarwanda to facilitate the interview.

Electronic application was used for data collection during the Establishment Census 2020. Furthermore, data transmission was tested and executed using NISR's server by electronic devices (android smartphones and tablets).

1.4.2. Field staff recruitment

The National Youth Council (NYC), based on the request made by NISR, has selected 1,270 enumerators who joined 118 IBES and LF staff to constitute one data collection team. Therefore, the overall total number of enumerators was 1,388. The selection was organized by the Administration and Human Resource Department in collaboration with the Census Department.

1.4.3. Trainings

The training of trainers was conducted at NISR Training Center for two days from 23rd up to 24th November 2020. From 26th to 28th November 2020, all enumerators were trained for three days using Webex in five groups arranged according to the administrative provinces by a specified experienced group of trainers. This training was organized in order to train the combined groups of data collectors, youth volunteers' team and IBES and LFS staff.

The trainings contents included presentations that covered the methodology and concepts about establishment census. In addition, the questionnaire content, the focus on how to use electronic devices in data collection with android smart phones devices, GPS coordinates taking and data transmission were covered. Also, more practices on how to resolve errors were trained on to ensure data quality and completeness of data collected as far as the establishment census is concerned. Finally, the field procedures were covered for every data collector to follow the same procedures in data collection.

1.4.4. Field organization and data collection

At the end of the trainings, a fieldwork deployment plan was made for all enumerators and the related logistic arrangement was organized accordingly. For Kicukiro district, data collection has been carried out in September 2020 by 118 IBES and LFS enumerators while data collection in the remaining 29 districts took place in December 2020.

In December 2020, data collection has been carried out by 1,388 enumerators who were dispatched countrywide in 29 districts. Among the selected 1,270 data collectors by the NYC, 1,189 were enumerators, 52 were support staff, 29 were team leaders while among 118 IBES and LFS staff, 94 were enumerators and 24 were team leaders. In most cases, one administrative sector was covered by one or two enumerators or even more for urban administrative sectors that have a lot of establishments. Two team leaders (one from NYC and IBES and LF enumerators) were allocated in each district and they were supervised by NISR staff to ensure smooth data collection and data quality. The fieldwork of data collection has ended on 31st December 2020.

Table 1. 2: The field work organization

No	Level	Description
1	National level	EC 2020 has been carried out in all provinces (30 districts) and coordinated by the Director of the Census Department.
2	District	Apart from enumerators, two team leaders were deployed in each district. Each district had one coordinator.
3	Sector	In most cases, each administrative sector was covered by at least one to two enumerators or even more depending on the concentration of establishments.

Electronic devices (android smartphones and tablets) were used in data collection. The data were directly sent to NISR's server using CSPro application. Thereafter, all data were concatenated and saved in a STATA file. During data collection a reviewed daily progress report was sent back to team leaders and supervisors to ensure timely daily fieldwork data editing necessary for data quality and data collection monitoring.

The coding of economic activities was done in twofold: ISIC level 1 was assigned to each establishment on the field. In addition, enumerators have recorded the clear description of establishment's main economic activity. This description has allowed the coding of ISIC level 6 which was done at NISR's office. ISIC level 6 coding has started a week after data collection exercise has been started. This activity was carried out by 30 IBES and LF staff who were selected and supervised by ISIC coding experienced NISR staff team.

1.4.5. Data validation and generation of tables

Data editing has been performed continuously throughout data collection for the purpose of detecting out-of-range and or inconsistent data values. Appropriate actions have been taken to cope with any doubtful data and to introduce necessary corrections. After producing the clean data file, tables have been generated. The subsequent chapters present the census tabulation results.

CHAPTER TWO: MAIN RESULTS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS 2020

This chapter depicts the main Establishment Census 2020 results with regard to three dimensions: Establishment characteristics, Employment and Changes in the private sector since 2017. For the trend analysis of business environment in Rwanda and the use of the results of the Establishment Census 2020, a comparison with the Establishment Census 2017 has been included.

2.1. Characteristics of establishments and trend between 2017 and 2020

2.1.1. Institutional sector

In 2020, the total number of establishments at the time of the data collection amounts to 232,283. The overwhelming majority of which (95.6 percent) are of the private sector (Table 2.1.1). The remaining proportion of the number of establishments, 1.4 percent are for cooperatives, 1.0 percent are for public sector and 0.9 percent are for Public Private Partnership (PPP) and 1.1 percent are for the NGO (local and international).

Table 2.1. 1: Distribution (Number and %) and change of establishments by institutional sector

Institutional sector	2014		2017		2020		% change by institutional sector
	Counts	Percentage	Counts	Percentage	Counts	Percentage	
Private sector	146,227	94.8	180,880	95.1	222,159	95.6	22.8
Cooperative	2,071	1.3	2,838	1.5	3,277	1.4	15.5
Public sector	1,499	1	1,780	0.9	2,331	1.0	31.0
Public Private Partnership (PPP)	1,891	1.2	2,049	1.1	2,033	0.9	(0.8)
NGO (Rwanda)	2,406	1.6	2,326	1.2	2,173	0.9	(6.6)
NGO(International)	142	0.1	415	0.2	310	0.1	(25.3)
Total	154,236	100	190,288	100	232,283	100	22.1

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017 and 2020

The number of establishments has increased from 190,288 establishments in 2017 to 232,283 establishments in 2020 representing an increase of 22.1 percent in three years. By institutional sector, the change in establishments' distribution is significant and the share of private sector establishments increased from 95.1 percent in 2017 to 95.6 percent in 2020. The slight increase is also observed in Public sector from 0.9 in 2017 to 1.0 percent in 2020.

2.1.2. Change in the number of establishments and enterprises between 2017 and 2020 by establishment type

The total number of enterprises has increased from 186,822 in 2017 to 226,359 enterprises in 2020 (21.2 percent). The majority of enterprises were single unit establishments (99.3 percent in 2020). In 2020, head offices were 1,608 units, branches were 4,103 and sub-branches were 1,821 (see - Table 2.1.2).

Overall, establishments and enterprises have increased from 2017 to 2020. Single unit establishments and enterprises have increased by 21.2 percent from 2017 to 2020. By type of establishments, the highest increase was observed for sub-branches (154.7 percent, by more than doubling from 715 to 1,821 establishments). Head offices have increased from 839 to 1,608 (91.7 percent) while branches have increased by 49.1 percent.

Table 2.1. 2: Change in establishments and enterprises between 2014 and 2017 by establishment type

Establishment type	2014	2017	2020	Percent change by establishment type
Head office	407	839	1608	91.7
Singe unit	151,804	185,983	224,751	20.8
Total Enterprises	152,211	186,822	226,359	21.2
Branch	1,691	2,751	4,103	49.1
Sub-branch	334	715	1821	154.7
Total Establishment	154,236	190,288	232,283	22.1

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017 and 2020

2.1.3. Economic activity

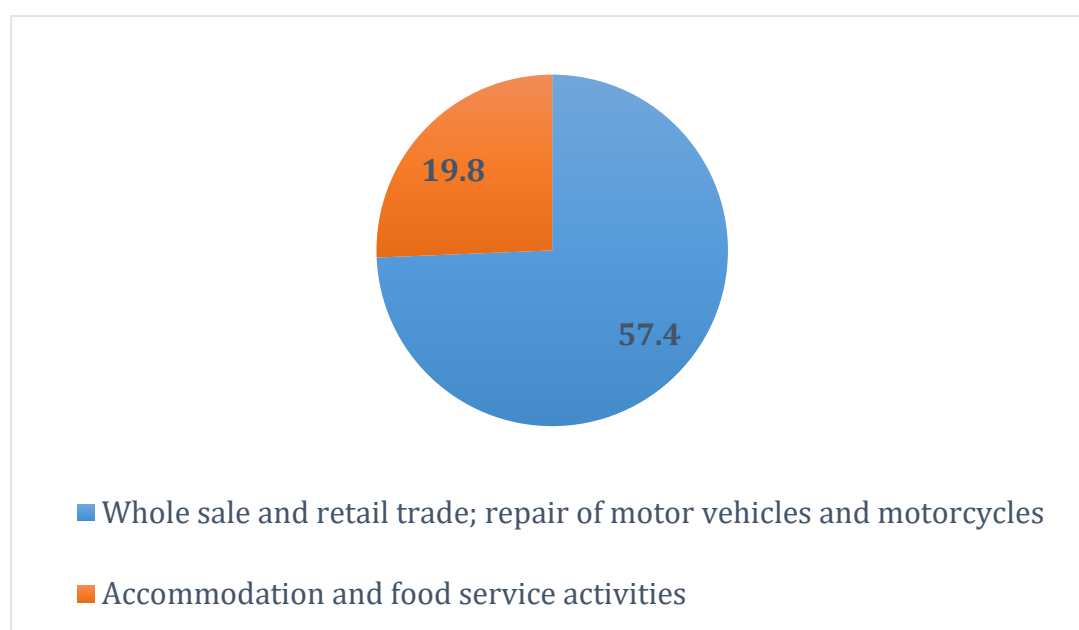
The table 2.1.3 shows that wholesale and retail trade (57.4 percent) and accommodation and food services (19.8 percent) are the most predominant economic activities in Rwanda because the two economic activities represent 77.2 percent of all establishments. The remaining economic activities share the remaining 22.8 percent of the total establishments and are scattered over the rest of economic activities.

Table 2.1. 3: Distribution of establishments (Number and %) by economic activity

Economic activity (ISIC level I)	Counts	Percentage
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	405	0.2
Mining and quarrying	284	0.1
Manufacturing	16,617	7.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	70	0
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	1319	0.6
Construction	170	0.1
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	133,273	57.4
Transportation and storage	676	0.3
Accommodation and food service activities	46,107	19.8
Information and communication	1,147	0.5
Financial and insurance activities	2,372	1
Real estate activities	143	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,944	0.8
Administrative and support services activities	1,203	0.5
Public administration and defense compulsory social security	127	0.1
Education	4,186	1.8
Human health and social work activities	1,911	0.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	415	0.2
Other services activities	19,914	8.6
Total	232,283	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Figure 1: Percentage of establishments by predominant economic activities

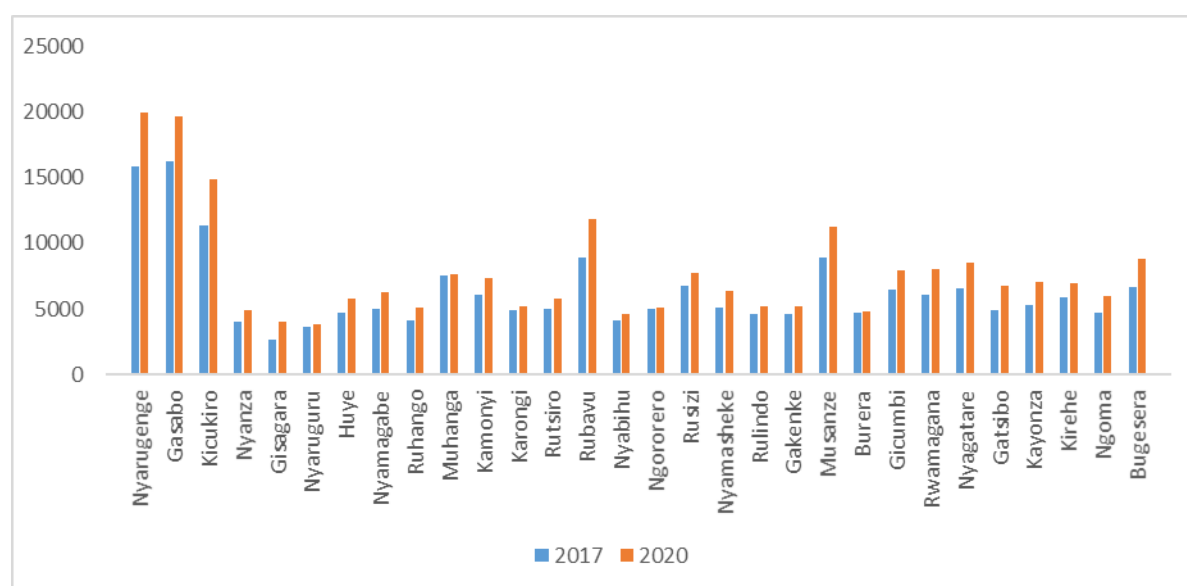


Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

2.1.4. Spatial distribution of establishments and change between 2017 and 2020

As far as the distribution of establishments across various districts and the evolution between 2017 and 2020 are concerned, Figure 2 and Table 2.1.4 indicate that the number of establishments has increased between 2017 and 2020 in all districts and the big increase was observed in Kigali City's districts (Nyarugenge, Gasabo and Kicukiro) but also in Rubavu, Musanze, Bugesera, Nyagatare, Rwamagana, Gicumbi, Muhanga and Rusizi districts.

Figure 2: Number of Establishments by district between 2017 and 2020



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

According to the spatial distribution of establishments, districts can be grouped into three categories:

- Districts with highest percentage changes: Three districts of Kigali City. They have the highest percentage changes in the number of establishments (8.6 percent for Nyarugenge, 8.5 percent for Gasabo and 6.4 percent for Kicukiro).
- Then follows out of Kigali districts. They have the moderate percentage changes in the number of establishments: Rubavu (5.1 percent), Musanze (4.8 percent each), Bugesera (3.8), Nyagatare (3.7 percent), Rwamagana 3.5 percent), Gicumbi (3.4 percent), Muhanga (3.3 percent) and Rusizi (3.3 percent).
- Finally, the districts with lower percentage changes in the number of establishments: this group comprises the remaining nineteen districts, in which the percentage change of establishments lies down from 2.2 percent in Ruhango to 1.6 percent in Nyaruguru.

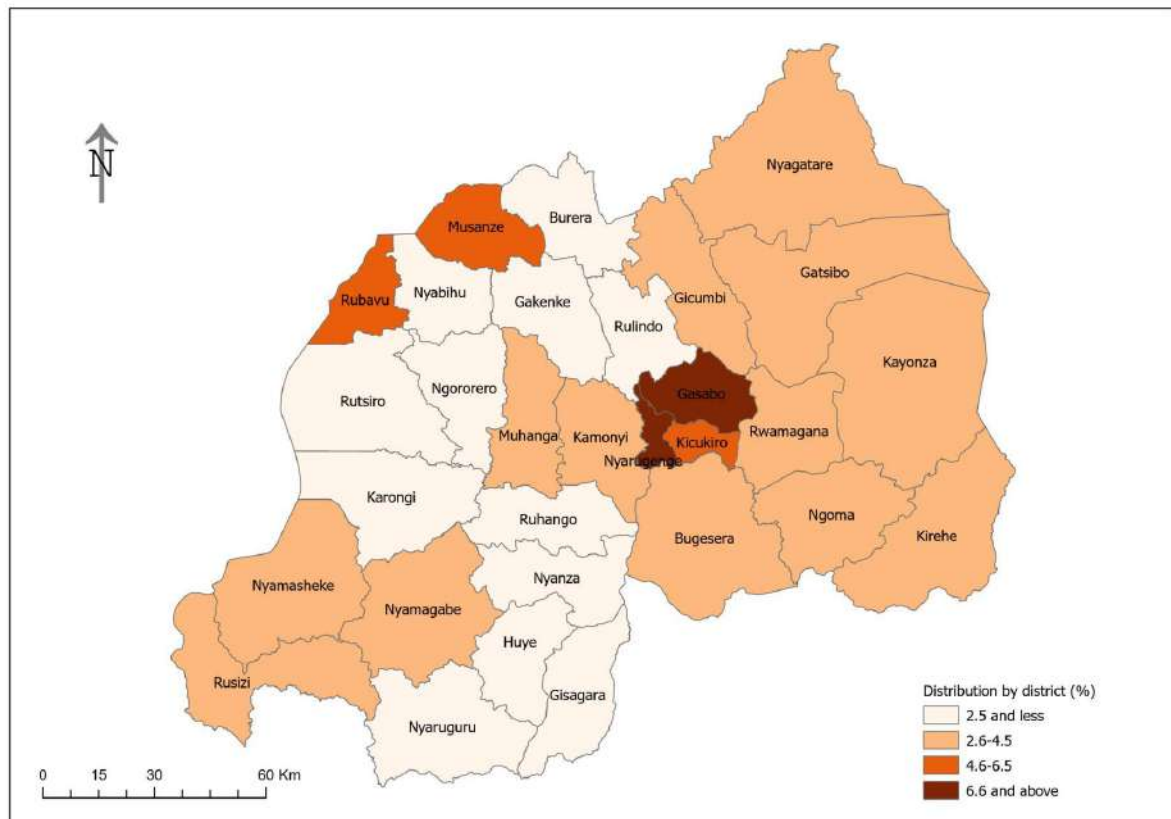
For provinces, Kigali City has the highest percentage changes in the number of establishments from 2017 to 2020 that is 23.5 percent. It is followed by the East Province with 22.6 percent, the West Province (20.1 percent), the South Province (19.3 percent) and the North Province (14.7 percent).

Table 2.1. 4: Variation and distribution of establishments (Number and %) by district/ Province between 2017 and 2020

District/ Province	Counts			Percentage		
	2014	2017	2020	2014	2017	2020
Nyarugenge	12,191	15,874	19,906	7.9	8.3	8.6
Gasabo	12,337	16,195	19,648	8.0	8.5	8.5
Kicukiro	8,091	11,323	14,883	5.2	6.0	6.4
Kigali City	32,619	43,392	54,437	21.1	22.8	23.5
Nyanza	3,359	3,997	4,929	2.2	2.1	2.1
Gisagara	2,590	2,693	4,036	1.7	1.4	1.7
Nyaruguru	3,303	3,669	3,809	2.1	1.9	1.6
Huye	4,560	4,732	5,800	3.0	2.5	2.5
Nyamagabe	4,314	4,955	6,220	2.8	2.6	2.7
Ruhango	3,505	4,128	5,061	2.3	2.2	2.2
Muhanga	5,969	7,493	7,663	3.9	3.9	3.3
Kamonyi	4,644	6,093	7,363	3.0	3.2	3.2
South Province	32,244	37,760	44,881	21.0	19.8	19.3
Karongi	4,547	4,931	5,163	2.9	2.6	2.2
Rutsiro	4,216	4,990	5,765	2.7	2.6	2.5
Rubavu	6,587	8,940	11,840	4.3	4.7	5.1
Nyabihu	3,661	4,095	4,601	2.4	2.2	2.0
Ngororero	4,202	5,003	5,050	2.7	2.6	2.2
Rusizi	5,307	6,787	7,706	3.4	3.6	3.3
Nyamasheke	4,450	5,057	6,405	2.9	2.7	2.8
West Province	32,970	39,803	46,530	21.3	20.9	20.1
Rulindo	3,755	4,606	5,178	2.4	2.4	2.2
Gakenke	4,059	4,580	5,166	2.6	2.4	2.2
Musanze	6,616	8,939	11,248	4.3	4.7	4.8
Burera	3,938	4,709	4,799	2.6	2.5	2.1
Gicumbi	5,227	6,452	7,917	3.4	3.4	3.4
North Province	23,595	29,286	34,308	15.3	15.4	14.7
Rwamagana	4,853	6,045	8,026	3.1	3.2	3.5
Nyagatare	6,038	6,606	8,506	3.9	3.5	3.7
Gatsibo	4,479	4,941	6,786	2.9	2.6	2.9
Kayanza	3,896	5,267	7,091	2.5	2.8	3.1
Kirehe	4,075	5,832	6,977	2.6	3.1	3.0
Ngoma	4,027	4,706	5,936	2.6	2.5	2.6
Bugesera	5,440	6,650	8,805	3.5	3.5	3.8
East Province	32,808	40,047	52,127	21.1	21.0	22.6
Rwanda	154,236	190,288	232,283	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017 and 2020

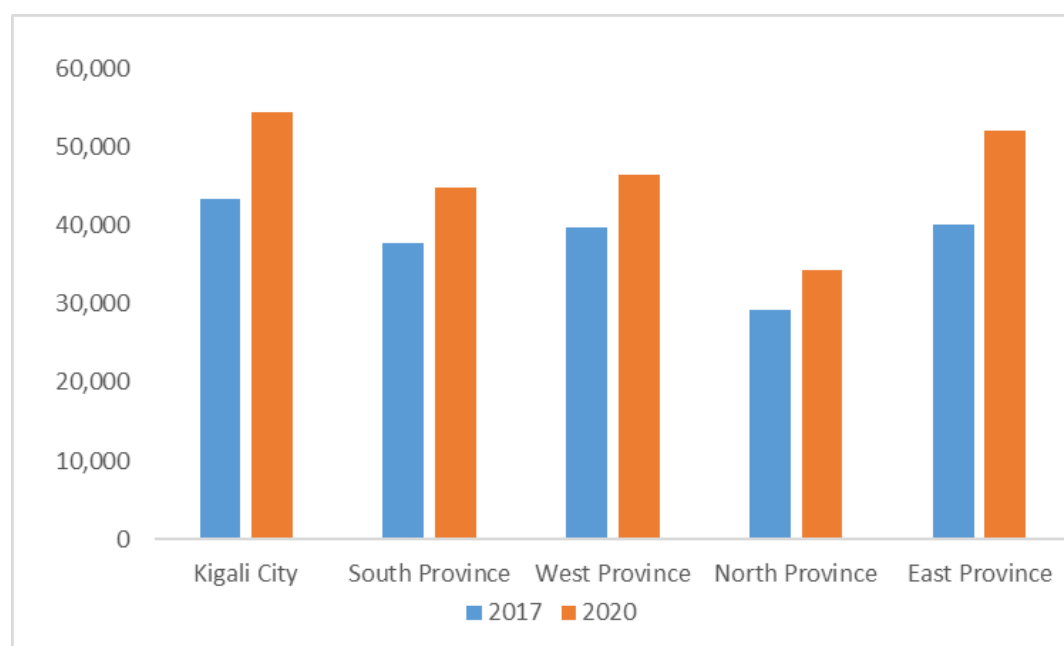
Figure 3: Distribution of establishments by District



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

The map in Figure 4 illustrates the increase in the number of establishments by provinces and districts from 2017 to 2020. The highest increase was observed in Kigali City where the number rose from 43,392 in 2017 to 54,437 establishments in 2020 (23.5 percent), Northern Province from 29,286 to 34,308 (14.7 percent), East Province from 40,047 to 52,127 (22.6 percent), West province from 39,803 to 46,530 (20.1 percent) and South Province from 37,760 to 44,881 (19.3 percent) - (see Figure 4).

Figure 4: Variation of establishments between 2017- 2020 by province



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2017 and 2020

2.1.5. Enterprise's size

For the enterprise size, the following four categories have been used in the Establishment Census 2020 based on the number of workers: Micro (1-3 workers), small (4-30 workers), Medium (31-100 workers) and Large (100 and plus workers). The results have revealed that the majority of enterprises in Rwanda are Micro (92.6 percent) while small ones account for only 6.3 percent (see Table 2.1.5).

Table 2.1. 5: Distribution of enterprises (Number and %) by size based on the number of workers

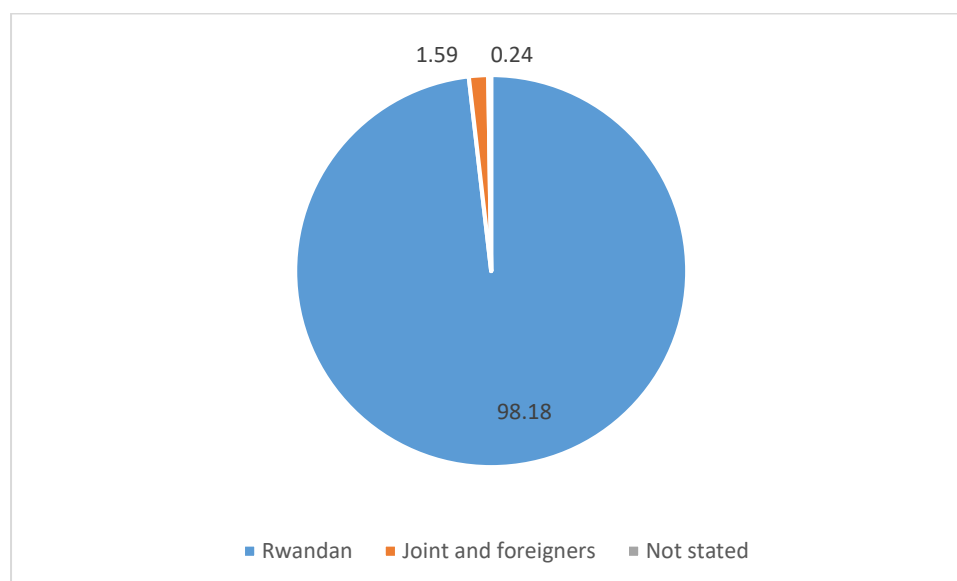
Size	Counts	Percentage
Micro(1-3)	209,708	92.6
Small (4-30)	14,296	6.3
Medium(31-100)	1,953	0.9
Large(100+)	402	0.2
Total	226,359	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

2.1.6. Ownership of establishments

The overwhelming the majority of private sector and business-oriented mixed sector establishments are exclusively owned by Rwandans (98.18 percent), others are owned by foreigners or jointly by Rwandans and foreigners (see Figure 5).

Figure 5: Distribution of establishment in Private and mixed sector by Nationality of owner



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2017

2.1.7. Legal Status

The prevalence of sole proprietorships is the highest (91.4 percent), distantly followed by the 'limited by shares' category of legal status (2.0 percent). Businesses which are limited by guarantee or both shares and guarantee are very few (see Table 2.1.6).

Table 2.1. 6: Distribution of establishment in Private and mixed sector by Legal status

Legal status	Counts	Percentage
Sole proprietorship	206,241	91.4
Limited by shares	4,585	2.0
Limited by guarantee	161	0.1
Limited by shares and by guarantee	144	0.1
Unlimited	617	0.3
None	13,985	6.2
Total	225,733	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

2.1.8. Registration

All enterprises in Rwanda are supposed to be registered by the concerned administrative entities such as the Administrative Sector, the District, the Social Security Board, the Rwanda Cooperative Agency, the Private Sector Federation, the Rwanda Governance Board, the Rwanda Development Board and the Rwanda Revenue Authority.

The table 2.1.7 shows that the level of registration at the administrative Sector is at 44.4 percent. The registration of Private enterprises at Rwanda Development Board is at 12.2

percent. For the Private Sector Federation the registration stands at 7.0 percent and substantially low at Rwanda Social Security Board (4.4 percent).

In contrary, the registration of cooperatives at Rwanda Cooperative Agency (RCA) is remarkably high, 54.6 percent. In addition, more than a half of the NGO's (61.8 percent) are registered at Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) and 62.9 percent of enterprises are registered at Rwanda Revenue Authority (see Table 2.1.7).

Table 2.1. 7: Level of registration of enterprises registered at different administrative and public/private authorities

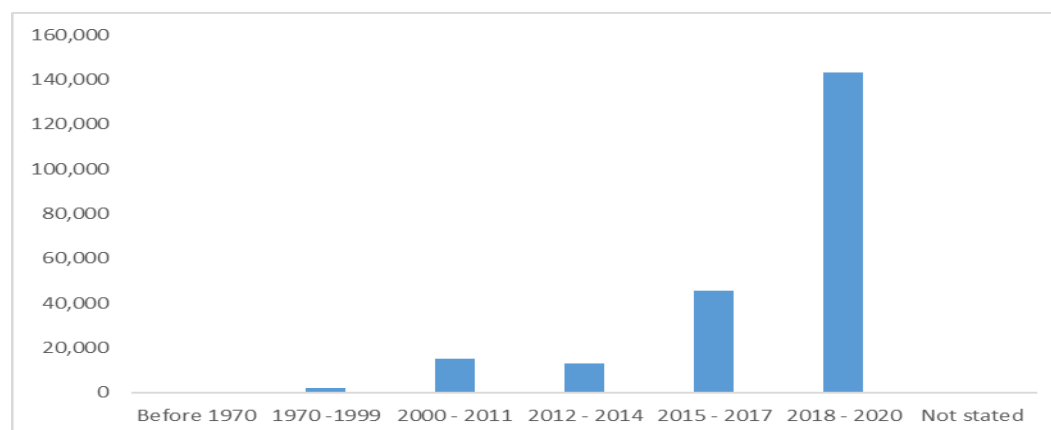
Registration level	Total	Registered	Percent
Sector	229,926	102,146	44.4
District	229,926	92,234	40.1
Rwanda cooperative Agency (RCA)	3,272	1,786	54.6
Private sector Federation (PSF)	222,123	15,509	7.0
Rwanda Governance Board (RGB)	2,458	1,594	61.8
Rwanda Social Security Board (RSSB)	232,143	10,223	4.4
Rwanda Development Board (RDB)	232,143	28,229	12.2
Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA)	232,146	146,039	62.9
Directorate of Immigration and Emigration(DGIE)	229,926	730	0.3

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

2.1.9. Establishments by year of starting operations in Rwanda

Information on the year of starting operations in Rwanda has enabled to trace the trend of the number of establishments over time. It is important to point out that the present trend analysis is unable to capture the establishments which entered and exited the national market before the Establishment Census 2020; rather it is only based on the surviving establishments at data collection period.

Figure 6: Establishments by starting year operations in Rwanda



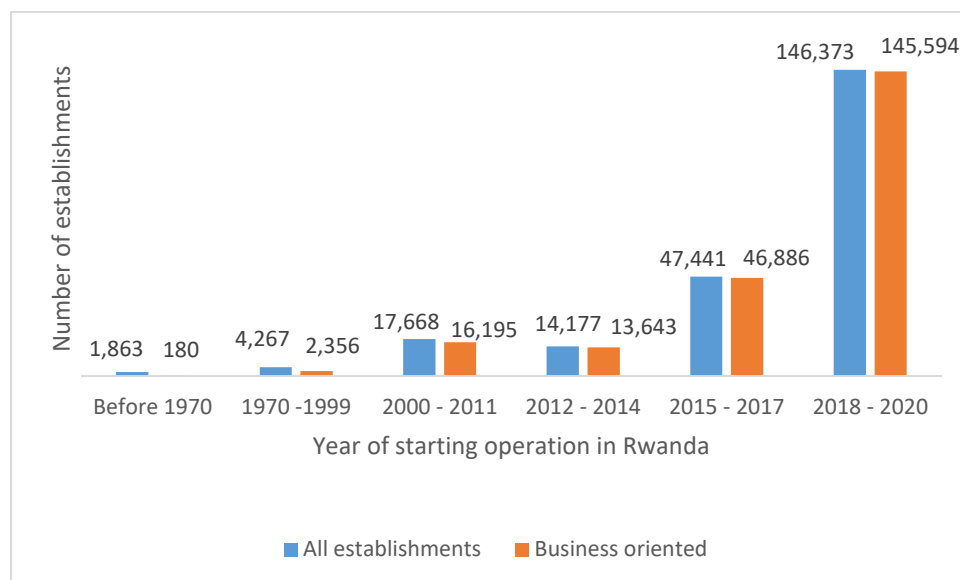
Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Concerning all establishments, it is noticed that most of surviving establishments have entered the market since 2000 onward. Here it is likely that the trend of all establishments is confounded by upward shift in the reported year of starting operations. The same trend

of survival status of all establishments is observed for business oriented establishments with comparison to all establishment (see Figure 8).

From the figure 7, the survival status of business oriented establishment has followed the same tendency of all establishments and their numbers are almost similar.

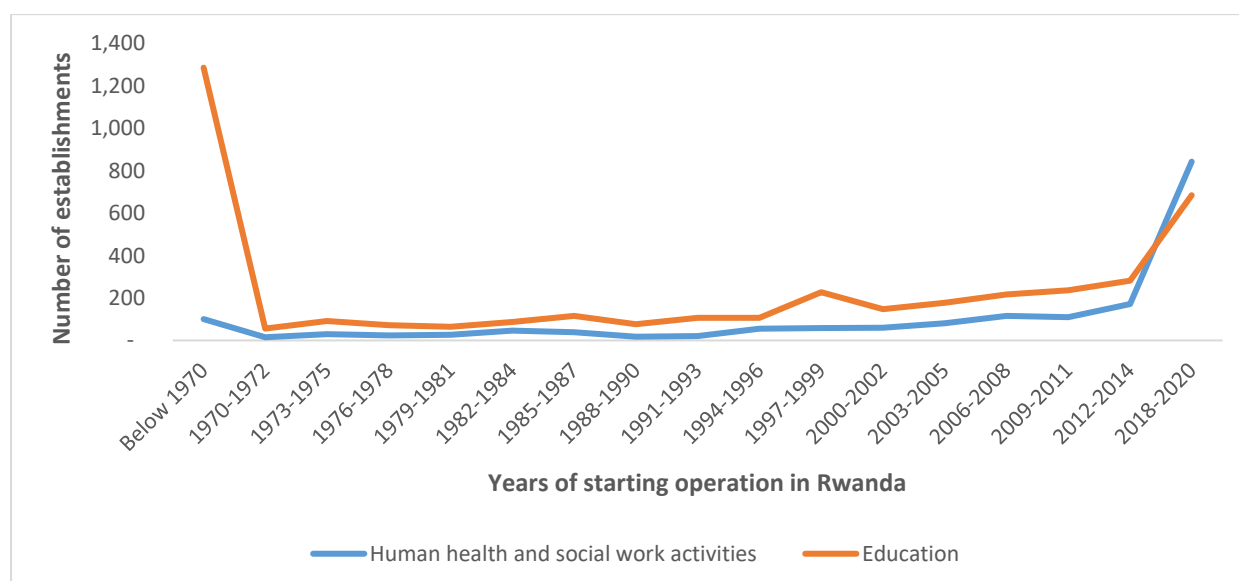
Figure 7: Establishments by starting year of operations in Rwanda



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Starting from 1970 until 1990 the annual increase of educational and health institutions are almost stable. From Figure 8, there exists a significant annual increase of both educational and health institutions. The focus on health and educational institutions in this trend analysis is their profound relevance to human capital development in Rwanda.

Figure 8: Health and educational establishments by year of starting operations in Rwanda



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

2.2. Employment

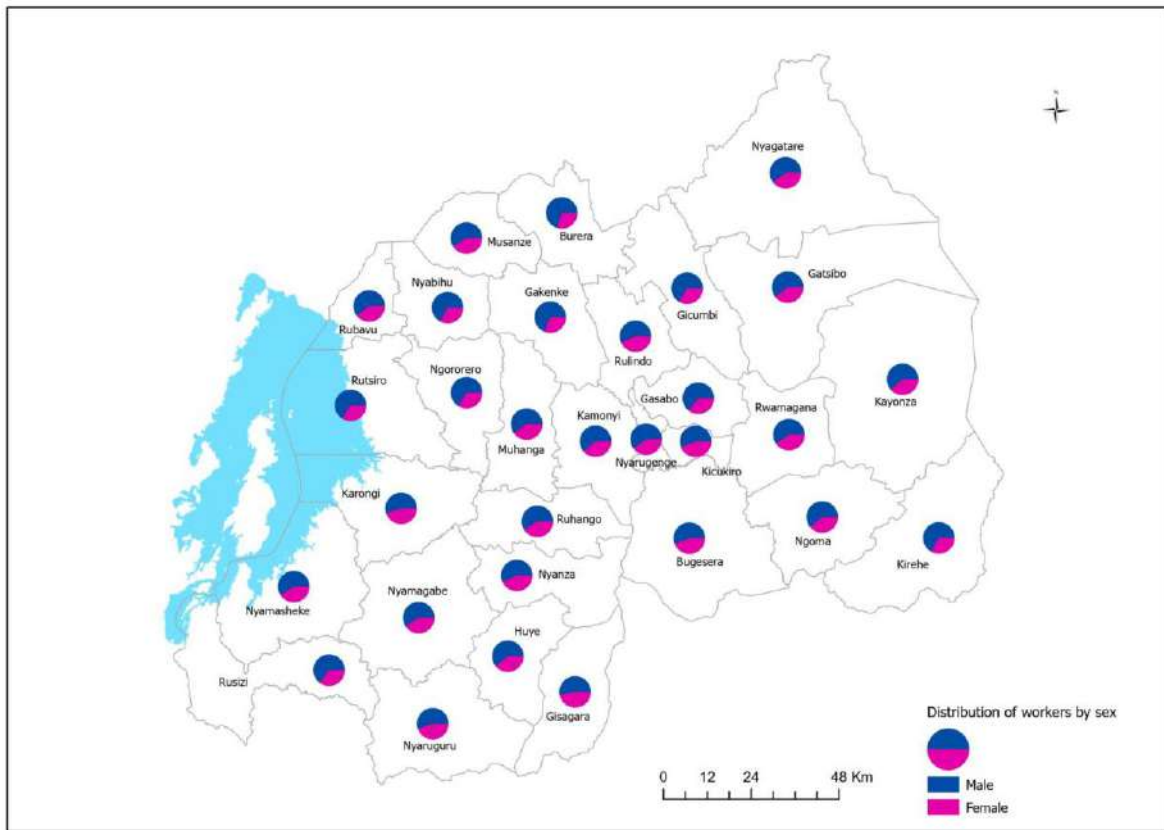
In the year 2020, the total number of all establishments' workers was 706,140 persons (see Table 2.2.1 and Figure 9). In general, the distribution of workers by district is largely consistent with the distribution of the establishments by district. For Districts, the percentage of employed personnel shows relative high percentage of workers in districts of Kigali City where the percentage ranges from 6.6 percent (Kicukiro) to 12.8 percent (Gasabo). In the rest of the country the percentage of workers is as low as 1.6 percent in Nyabihu and as high as 4.5 percent in Rubavu. For provinces, Kigali City has the highest proportion of workers (28.8 percent). The other provinces range from 14.2 percent (Northern Province) to 19.6 percent in Eastern Province.

Table 2.2. 1: Distribution of workers by district and by sex at the national level

District/ Province	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Nyarugenge	66,603	40,089	26,514	9.4	9.3	9.6
Gasabo	90,503	58,211	32,292	12.8	13.5	11.7
Kicukiro	46,483	26,013	20,470	6.6	6.0	7.4
Kigali City	203,589	124,313	79,276	28.8	28.9	28.7
Nyanza	14,473	8,207	6,266	2.0	1.9	2.3
Gisagara	13,129	6,950	6,179	1.9	1.6	2.2
Nyaruguru	13,608	7,509	6,099	1.9	1.7	2.2
Huye	27,715	16,941	10,774	3.9	3.9	3.9
Nyamagabe	16,368	9,737	6,631	2.3	2.3	2.4
Ruhango	12,219	7,226	4,993	1.7	1.7	1.8
Muhanga	19,882	11,873	8,009	2.8	2.8	2.9
Kamonyi	16,194	9,879	6,315	2.3	2.3	2.3
South Province	133,588	78,322	55,266	18.9	18.2	20.0
Karongi	18,997	10,474	8,523	2.7	2.4	3.1
Rutsiro	14,395	9,496	4,899	2.0	2.2	1.8
Rubavu	31,549	19,098	12,451	4.5	4.4	4.5
Nyabihu	11,529	7,739	3,790	1.6	1.8	1.4
Ngororero	12,400	8,190	4,210	1.8	1.9	1.5
Rusizi	21,985	14,216	7,769	3.1	3.3	2.8
Nyamasheke	19,731	11,690	8,041	2.8	2.7	2.9
West Province	130,586	80,903	49,683	18.5	18.8	18.0
Rulindo	22,681	12,852	9,829	3.2	3.0	3.6
Gakenke	14,164	9,735	4,429	2.0	2.3	1.6
Musanze	28,862	17,014	11,848	4.1	4.0	4.3
Burera	12,232	8,616	3,616	1.7	2.0	1.3
Gicumbi	22,188	14,726	7,462	3.1	3.4	2.7
North Province	100,127	62,943	37,184	14.2	14.6	13.5
Rwamagana	20,357	12,158	8,199	2.9	2.8	3.0
Nyagatare	21,669	13,106	8,563	3.1	3.0	3.1
Gatsibo	18,127	10,933	7,194	2.6	2.5	2.6
Kayonza	19,934	12,296	7,638	2.8	2.9	2.8
Kirehe	16,181	10,835	5,346	2.3	2.5	1.9
Ngoma	17,844	10,893	6,951	2.5	2.5	2.5
Bugesera	24,138	13,524	10,614	3.4	3.1	3.8
East Province	138,250	83,745	54,505	19.6	19.5	19.8
Total	706,140	430,226	275,914	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

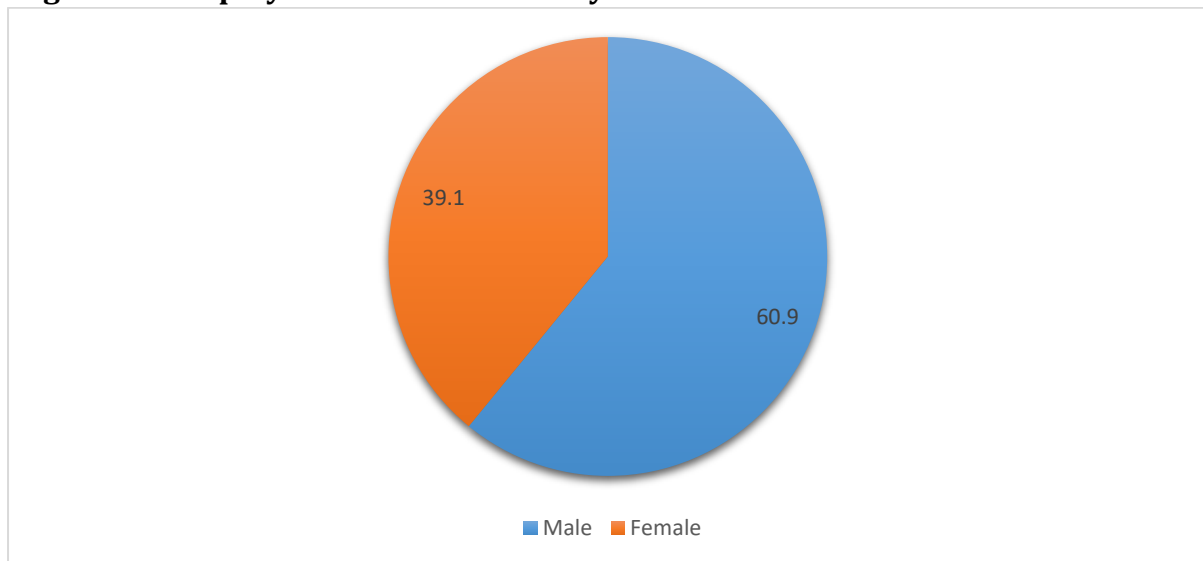
Figure 9: Distribution of workers by district and by sex



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

The distribution of workers by sex at national level indicates that 60.9 percent of workers are male (see Figure 10). This does not exclude the fact that some activities are female dominated in term of the sex of workers.

Figure 10: Employment in businesses by sex



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

The prevalence of female workers varies to some extent over districts; it ranges from 29.6 percent in Burera to 47.1 percent in Gisagara. On the other hand, the prevalence of male workers varies between 70.4% in Burera and 52.9% in Gisagara District.

For provinces, the highest prevalence of female is observed in the Southern Province with 41.4 percent. On the other hand, male workers are more predominant in the Northern Province with 62.9 percent- (see Table 2.2.2).

Table 2.2. 2: Distribution of workers by sex within each district and province

District/ Province	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Nyarugenge	66,603	40,089	26,514	100	60.2	39.8
Gasabo	90,503	58,211	32,292	100	64.3	35.7
Kicukiro	46,483	26,013	20,470	100	56.0	44.0
Kigali City	203,589	124,313	79,276	100	61.1	38.9
Nyanza	14,473	8,207	6,266	100	56.7	43.3
Gisagara	13,129	6,950	6,179	100	52.9	47.1
Nyaruguru	13,608	7,509	6,099	100	55.2	44.8
Huye	27,715	16,941	10,774	100	61.1	38.9
Nyamagabe	16,368	9,737	6,631	100	59.5	40.5
Ruhango	12,219	7,226	4,993	100	59.1	40.9
Muhanga	19,882	11,873	8,009	100	59.7	40.3
Kamonyi	16,194	9,879	6,315	100	61.0	39.0
South Province	133,588	78,322	55,266	100	58.6	41.4
Karongi	18,997	10,474	8,523	100	55.1	44.9
Rutsiro	14,395	9,496	4,899	100	66.0	34.0
Rubavu	31,549	19,098	12,451	100	60.5	39.5
Nyabihu	11,529	7,739	3,790	100	67.1	32.9
Ngororero	12,400	8,190	4,210	100	66.0	34.0
Rusizi	21,985	14,216	7,769	100	64.7	35.3
Nyamasheke	19,731	11,690	8,041	100	59.2	40.8
West Province	130,586	80,903	49,683	100	62.0	38.0
Rulindo	22,681	12,852	9,829	100	56.7	43.3
Gakenke	14,164	9,735	4,429	100	68.7	31.3
Musanze	28,862	17,014	11,848	100	58.9	41.1
Burera	12,232	8,616	3,616	100	70.4	29.6
Gicumbi	22,188	14,726	7,462	100	66.4	33.6
North Province	100,127	62,943	37,184	100	62.9	37.1
Rwamagana	20,357	12,158	8,199	100	59.7	40.3
Nyagatare	21,669	13,106	8,563	100	60.5	39.5
Gatsibo	18,127	10,933	7,194	100	60.3	39.7
Kayonza	19,934	12,296	7,638	100	61.7	38.3
Kirehe	16,181	10,835	5,346	100	67.0	33.0
Ngoma	17,844	10,893	6,951	100	61.0	39.0
Bugesera	24,138	13,524	10,614	100	56.0	44.0
East Province	138,250	83,745	54,505	100	60.6	39.4
Rwanda	706,140	430,226	275,914	100	60.9	39.1

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

2.3. Distribution of workers by economic activities and by sex

As far as the economic activity distribution of workers is concerned (see Table 2.3.1), it has been found that about 75.7 percent of the workers are engaged in five economic activities: 26.7 percent of workers work in wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; 10.4 percent of workers are employed in manufacturing, 11.9 percent of workers are engaged in accommodation and food service activities, 15.3 percent of workers are engaged in educational activities and 11.4 percent of workers are involved in other services activities. Furthermore, it has been revealed that out of 24.3 percent of the remaining working persons; 15.1 percent are involved in the following four economic activities: Human health and social work activities (5.5 percent), Public administration and defense; compulsory social security (4.4 percent), Administrative and support services activities (2.9 percent) and Agriculture, forestry and fishing (2.4 percent).

Table 2.3. 1: Distribution of workers by economic activities and by sex

Economic Activities (ISIC level I)	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16,813	8,114	8,699	2.4	1.9	3.2
Mining and quarrying	15,794	13,494	2,300	2.2	3.1	0.8
Manufacturing	73,538	43,194	30,344	10.4	10.0	11.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,163	989	174	0.2	0.2	0.1
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	5,143	3,032	2,111	0.7	0.7	0.8
Construction	4,657	3,911	746	0.7	0.9	0.3
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	188,672	111,275	77,397	26.7	25.9	28.1
Transportation and storage	11,657	9,132	2,525	1.7	2.1	0.9
Accommodation and food service activities	83,753	53,580	30,173	11.9	12.5	10.9
Information and communication	3,762	2,572	1,190	0.5	0.6	0.4
Financial and insurance activities	12,658	6,988	5,670	1.8	1.6	2.1
Real estate activities	1,296	832	464	0.2	0.2	0.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6,758	4,679	2,079	1.0	1.1	0.8
Administrative and support services activities	20,443	16,571	3,872	2.9	3.9	1.4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	31,010	21,051	9,959	4.4	4.9	3.6
Education	108,341	62,426	45,915	15.3	14.5	16.6
Human health and social work activities	38,572	17,650	20,922	5.5	4.1	7.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,365	950	415	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other services activities	80,745	49,786	30,959	11.4	11.6	11.2
Total	706,140	430,226	275,914	100.0	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

With regard to the nature of certain economic activities which are mostly male dominated; the percentage of female workers is as low as 14.6 percent in mining and quarrying; 15.0

percent in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; 16.0 percent in construction. However, the percentage of female workers attains its highest score in Agriculture, forestry and fishing (51.7 percent), Human health and social work activities (54.2 percent), Education (42.4 percent), wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, entertainment and recreation (41.0 percent), and Manufacturing (41.3 percent). On the other hand, male workers are more predominant in mining and quarrying (85.4 percent), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (85.0 percent) and construction (84.0 percent).

Table 2.3. 2: Distribution of workers (counts and percentages) by sex and by economic activities

Economic Activities	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16,813	8,114	8,699	100	48.3	51.7
Mining and quarrying	15,794	13,494	2,300	100	85.4	14.6
Manufacturing	73,538	43,194	30,344	100	58.7	41.3
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,163	989	174	100	85.0	15.0
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	5,143	3,032	2,111	100	59.0	41.0
Construction	4,657	3,911	746	100	84.0	16.0
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	188,672	111,275	77,397	100	59.0	41.0
Transportation and storage	11,657	9,132	2,525	100	78.3	21.7
Accommodation and food service activities	83,753	53,580	30,173	100	64.0	36.0
Information and communication	3,762	2,572	1,190	100	68.4	31.6
Financial and insurance activities	12,658	6,988	5,670	100	55.2	44.8
Real estate activities	1,296	832	464	100	64.2	35.8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6,758	4,679	2,079	100	69.2	30.8
Administrative and support services activities	20,443	16,571	3,872	100	81.1	18.9
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	31,010	21,051	9,959	100	67.9	32.1
Education	108,341	62,426	45,915	100	57.6	42.4
Human health and social work activities	38,572	17,650	20,922	100	45.8	54.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,365	950	415	100	69.6	30.4
Other services activities	80,745	49,786	30,959	100	61.7	38.3
Total	706,140	430,226	275,914	100	60.9	39.1

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

2.4. Changes in establishments' characteristics

A comparison of the Establishment Census 2017 with the Establishment Census 2020 shows that there was an increase in the number of establishments from 190,288 establishments in 2017 to 232,283 establishments in 2020 (22.1 percent). The percentage increase of the number of establishments is much greater in urban than in rural areas. The number of establishments increased from 75,449 to 93,622 establishments in urban areas (24.1 percent) and from 114,839 to 138,661 establishments in rural areas (20.7 percent), between 2017 and 2020 respectively. As far as private and business oriented mixed establishments are concerned, the number of establishments increases by 22.9 percent in total business oriented establishments. Similarly, for all establishments, the number of business oriented establishments has increased more in urban areas (24.7 percent) than in rural areas (21.6 percent) – (see Table 2.4.1).

Table 2.4. 1: Change of all establishments and business oriented establishments from 2014 to 2020 by residence (rural/urban)

Year	All establishments			Business oriented establishments		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
2014	154,236	58,438	95,798	148,376	56,795	91,581
2017	190,288	75,449	114,839	183,867	73,720	110,147
2020	232,283	93,622	138,661	225,919	91,954	133,965
% increase	22.1%	24.1%	20.7%	22.9%	24.7%	21.6%

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017 and 2020

2.4.1. Changes of the number of establishments from 2014 to 2020 according to economic activity

The distribution of businesses by economic activity shows that eleven out of eighteen economic activities have registered a positive growth (see Table 2.4.2). The number of establishments in water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities has increased from 574 to 1,185 establishments (106.4 percent), followed by transport and storage activities of which increase went from 366 to 667 establishments from 2017 to 2020 (82.2 percent) and Professional, scientific and technical activities which increased from 1,207 to 1,909 establishments from 2017 to 2020 (58.2 percent) respectively. However, some economic activities have registered a negative growth. The number of establishments in the sector of Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply has decreased from 127 to 58 establishments (-54.3 percent), followed by Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector (-28.1 percent).

Table 2.4. 2: Change of private establishments and business oriented mixed establishments from 2017 to 2020 by economic activity

Economic Activity (ISIC level I)	2014	2017	2020	% change
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	724	545	392	-28.1
Mining and quarrying	281	306	283	-7.5
Manufacturing	10,730	14,171	16,580	17.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	20	127	58	-54.3
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	49	574	1185	106.4
Construction	156	156	169	8.3
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	78,453	96,002	133,267	38.8
Transportation and storage	282	366	667	82.2
Accommodation and food service activities	44,621	51,830	46,093	-11.1
Information and communication	397	1,130	1,133	0.3
Financial and insurance activities	1,146	1,530	2,351	53.7
Real estate activities	4	103	143	38.8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	932	1,207	1,909	58.2
Administrative and support services activities	917	1,401	1,186	-15.3
Education	499	1,014	986	-2.8
Human health and social work activities	458	617	917	48.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	131	430	402	-6.5
Other services activities	8495	12,355	18,198	47.3
Total	148,376	183,867	225,919	22.9

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017 & 2020

Table 2.4.3 shows the change (in percentage) of private establishments and business oriented public and private partnerships by economic activity according to urban and rural areas from 2017 to 2020.

In rural areas, the highest increase in the number of establishments between the two censuses was observed in real estate activities (340.0 percent), followed by construction (228.6 percent), water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities (179.9 percent), Human health and social work activities (84.8 percent), Transport and storage arts (82.7 percent), Professional, scientific and technical activities (75.0 percent) and Financial and insurance activities (57.6 percent).

For the remaining economic activities which experienced growth during the period under consideration, the increase range from 27.3 percent for information activities to 51.5 percent for Arts, entertainment and recreation. However, some economic activities have experienced negative growths, the decrease range from -29.7 percent for Agriculture, forestry and fishing to - 58.6 percent for Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply.

In the same vein, in urban area, there were some economic activities for which the number of establishments increased from 2017 to 2020, and for others the number has decreased. The economic activity which has shown significant increase in urban areas are transport

and storage (81.5 percent); professional, scientific and technical activities (54.4 percent), Financial and insurance activities (50.7 Percent); whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (34.4 percent) and Mining and quarrying (33.3 percent).

Regarding the declining of economic activities in urban areas, the highest decreases in urban areas were reported for electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-53.1 percent), arts, entertainment and recreation (-23.9 percent) and agriculture, forestry and fishing (-18.2 percent).

Table 2.4. 3: Change of private establishments and business oriented public and private partnership by economic activity according to location areas from 2014 to 2020

Economic Activity (ISIC level I)	Urban				Rural			
	2014	2017	2020	% changes	2014	2017	2020	% changes
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	102	77	63	-18.2	622	468	329	-29.7
Mining and quarrying	35	33	44	33.3	246	273	239	-12.5
Manufacturing	5,421	6,530	6,636	1.6	5,309	7,641	9,944	30.1
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	15	98	46	-53.1	5	29	12	-58.6
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	28	251	281	12.0	21	323	904	179.9
Construction	142	149	146	-2.0	14	7	23	228.6
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	36,352	46,047	61,888	34.4	42,101	49,955	71,379	42.9
Transportation and storage	216	281	510	81.5	66	85	157	84.7
Accommodation and food service activities	8,076	10,142	9,628	-5.1	36,545	41,688	36,465	-12.5
Information and communication	239	757	658	-13.1	158	373	475	27.3
Financial and insurance activities	631	877	1,322	50.7	515	653	1,029	57.6
Real estate activities	3	98	121	23.5	1	5	22	340.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	750	987	1,524	54.4	182	220	385	75.0

Administrative and support services activities	639	942	780	-17.2	278	459	406	-11.5
Education	304	668	627	-6.1	195	346	359	3.8
Human health and social work activities	291	386	490	26.9	167	231	427	84.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	111	331	252	-23.9	20	99	150	51.5
Other services activities	3,374	5,063	6,938	37.0	5,121	7,292	11,260	54.4
Not stated	-	3		-100.0	-	-	-	-
Total	56,795	73,720	91,954	24.7	91,581	110,147	133,965	21.6

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2014, 2017 and 2020

2.4.2. Changes of the number of establishments from 2014 to 2020 by districts

By comparing the two latest establishment census rounds, Table 2.4.4 shows that all districts have experienced an increase in the number of establishments between 2017 and 2020. The change varies substantially over districts. The lowest change levels have been observed in Ngororero (0.9 percent), Muhanga (2.2 percent), Burera (2.4 percent) and Nyaruguru (4.8 percent); while the highest have been observed in Gisagara (53.9 percent), Gatsibo (39.4 percent), Kayonza (34.8 percent) and Bugesera (33.8 percent).

Table 2.4. 4: Change of private establishments and business oriented public and private partnership by district and province from 2014 to 2020

District/Province	2014	2017	2020	2020 % change
Nyarugenge	11,971	15,665	19,733	26.0
Gasabo	11,966	15,793	19,350	22.5
Kicukiro	7,831	11,103	14,593	31.4
Kigali City	31,768	42,561	53,676	26.1
Nyanza	3,197	3,833	4,736	23.6
Gisagara	2,453	2,515	3,870	53.9
Nyaruguru	3,132	3,470	3,636	4.8
Huye	4,357	4,463	5,552	24.4
Nyamagabe	4,103	4,683	5,993	28.0
Ruhango	3,355	3,968	4,888	23.2
Muhanga	5,789	7,267	7,430	2.2
Kamonyi	4,473	5,893	7,099	20.5
South Province	30,859	36,092	43,204	19.7
Karongi	4,308	4,664	4,909	5.3
Rutsiro	4,037	4,803	5,597	16.5
Rubavu	6,426	8,744	11,658	33.3
Nyabihu	3,493	3,920	4,390	12.0
Ngororero	4,018	4,820	4,865	0.9
Rusizi	5,090	6,534	7,486	14.6
Nyamasheke	4,178	4,774	6,123	28.3
West Province	31,550	38,259	45,028	17.7
Rulindo	3,593	4,424	5,013	13.3

Gakenke	3,881	4,377	4,956	13.2
Musanze	6,447	8,775	11,051	25.9
Burera	3,756	4,512	4,619	2.4
Gicumbi	4,995	6,250	7,694	23.1
North Province	22,672	28,338	33,333	17.6
Rwamagana	4,702	5,892	7,868	33.5
Nyagatare	5,855	6,404	8,253	28.9
Gatsibo	4,283	4,686	6,532	39.4
Kayonza	3,735	5,082	6,852	34.8
Kirehe	3,940	5,634	6,841	21.4
Ngoma	3,858	4,503	5,749	27.7
Bugesera	5,154	6,416	8,583	33.8
East Province	31,527	38,617	50,678	31.2
Total	148,376	183,867	225,919	22.9

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2014 & 2017 & 2020

2.4.3. Change of the number of enterprises by size from 2014 to 2020

For the Establishment Census 2020, the enterprise's size was estimated based on the number of workers per establishment. The following four categories were defined: Micro (1 to 3 workers), Small (4-30 workers), Medium (31-100 workers) and Large 100 workers and above).

With regard to the enterprise's size, there is an increase in all size categories. The highest increase is observed for medium enterprises (37.4 percent), followed by micro enterprises (23.4 percent), small (17.2 percent) while large size enterprises have achieved the lowest increase (15.6 percent).

Table 2.4. 5: Change of private enterprises and public business oriented enterprises by size categories from 2014 to 2020

Size	Counts			2020 % increase
	2014	2017	2020	
Micro(1-3)	138,039	171,849	212,002	23.4
Small(4-30)	9,585	10,815	12,677	17.2
Medium(31-100)	539	682	937	37.4
Large(100+)	213	262	303	15.6
Total	148,376	183,608	225,919	23.0

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2014, 2017, and 2020

2.4.4. Change in employment opportunities from 2014 to 2020 by economic activities

Table 2.4.6 displays employment opportunities changes by economic activities. In total, the increase in employment opportunities has increased by 15.7 percent. The increase in employment opportunities is profound for real estate activities where the number of employees increased from 679 to 1,296 employed persons (90.9 percent), other services activities from 30,691 to 64,671 employed persons (110.7 percent) and Human health and

social work activities increased from 4,910 to 10,554 employed persons (114.9 percent) in 2017 and 2020 respectively. On the other hand, some economic activities have declined in employment opportunities size during the indicated period. The highest observed decrease is -47.7 percent in agriculture forestry and fishing, construction (-45.8) followed by electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (- 45.6 percent).

Table 2.4. 6: Employment opportunities change in private establishments and business oriented public and private partnership by economic activity from 2014 to 2020

Economic Activity (ISIC level I)	2014	2017	2020	2020 % change
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26,273	31,870	16,667	-47.7
Mining and quarrying	16,182	14,765	15,793	7.0
Manufacturing	39,581	66,650	72,973	9.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,747	1,740	946	-45.6
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	704	2,650	4,814	81.7
Construction	5,087	8,523	4,617	-45.8
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	120,419	141,054	188,620	33.7
Transportation and storage	4,532	11,442	11,490	0.4
Accommodation and food service activities	82,040	93,208	83,626	-10.3
Information and communication	1,824	3,060	3,597	17.5
Financial and insurance activities	11,195	11,827	12,464	5.4
Real estate activities	9	679	1296	90.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2,861	4,046	5,668	40.1
Administrative and support services activities	11,045	22,199	20,251	-8.8
Education	17636	15,170	20,057	32.2
Human health and social work activities	9,323	4,910	10,554	114.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4,109	1,684	1,139	-32.4
Other services activities	857	30,691	64,671	110.7
Not stated	459	38		-100.0
Total	355,883	466,206	539,243	15.7

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2014, 2017 and 2020

Table 2.4.7 illustrates the changes in employment opportunities by the size category of the establishment. There was an increase in employment opportunities in all establishments' categories. The employment opportunities have increased to 28.4 percent for small establishments and decreased by 6.8 percent for large establishments.

Table 2.4. 7: Employment opportunities change in private enterprises and public business oriented enterprise by size categories from 2014 to 2020

Size	Count			2020 % change
	2014	2017	2020	
Micro(1-3)	186,357	219,723	264,469	20.4
Small(4-30)	72,153	79,789	102,462	28.4
Medium(31-100)	27,624	34,286	48,958	42.8
Large(100+)	69,749	132,408	123,354	-6.8
Total	355,883	466,206	539,243	15.7

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2014, 2017 and 2020

The table 2.4.8 below depicts the employment changes by location area (urban and rural). The employment opportunities have increased in both areas with the highest increase in rural areas, 27.5 percent, while in urban areas, the increase was about 5.5 percent.

Table 2.4. 8: Employment opportunities change in private establishments and business oriented public and private partnership by establishments' location areas from 2014 to 2020

Location	Counts			2020 % change
	2014	2017	2020	
Urban	185,636	251,045	264,845	5.5
Rural	170,247	215,161	274,398	27.5
Total	355,883	466,206	539,243	15.7

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2014, 2017 and 2020

CHAPTER THREE: FORMAL AND INFORMAL SECTOR

3.1. Criteria for classification of enterprises into formal and informal sectors

The Establishment Census 2020 has enumerated all establishments in Rwanda. The establishment is defined as an enterprise or a part of enterprise with a constant site, performing one or more economic activity under one administration. An enterprise, on the other hand, is either a standalone establishment or a multi-branch entity; each of its branches is considered as an establishment. An enterprise, rather than establishment, is the unit which has been used for the definition of formal and informal sector in Rwanda.

The Establishment Census 2020 comprises some information that can be used in creating an objective and evidence based definition of formal and informal economic sectors in Rwanda.

This information includes:

- Registration at Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA): registration is verified if the enterprise pays either VAT or TPR or income taxes.
- Whether the enterprise maintains regular operational accounts: the regular operational accounts are indispensable in compiling all other accounts such as profit and loss account, balance sheet, income statement, etc.
- Total number of employed workers: employment includes self-employed, employers, unpaid family workers and hired employees.
- Production of goods or services for sale or barter: this information item has not specifically been included in the establishment census questionnaire. Nonetheless the industry classification (ISIC- Level 6) of the enterprise main economic activity has been used to determine whether the enterprise produces goods or services for sale or barter.

Since the size criterion (in terms of number of employed persons) can misclassify many small enterprises into formal sector, it was decided to relax the size criterion and limit the definition to Maintaining operational accounts and RRA registration, in addition to production of goods or services for sale or barter in non-agricultural activities. In view of the above considerations, the criteria of defining formal or informal sectors in Rwanda are presented in Table 3.1.

Table 3. 1: The classification characteristics of enterprises into formal and informal sectors

Criterion	Formal Sector	Informal Sector
Regular Operational Accounts	Yes	No
RRA registration	Yes	No
Production of goods/services for sale or barter in non-agricultural activities	Yes	Yes

3.2. Prevalence of formal and informal enterprises in Rwanda

On the basis of the above criterion of formal and informal enterprises, informal enterprises are predominant in Rwanda. Overall, 92.6% of business oriented enterprises are in informal sector (203,655 enterprises).

Formal enterprises amount to 16,380 enterprises equivalent to 7.4 percent of all eligible enterprises operating in Rwanda at the time of data collection (Table 3.2). While public and public private partnership (PPP) enterprises are all classified as formal, 47.6 percent of cooperatives and only 6.7 percent of private enterprises fell into the formal sector as defined above. On the other hand, informal enterprises are predominant among the private sector (93.3 percent) and cooperatives (52.4 percent).

Table 3. 2: Prevalence of Formal/informal enterprises according to formality status

Institutional sector	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Private sector	216,960	14,598	202,362	100	6.7	93.3
Cooperative	2,467	1,174	1,293	100	47.6	52.4
Public sector	375	375	0	100	100.0	0.0
Public Private Partnership	233	233	0	100	100.0	0.0
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	7.4	92.6

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3. Characteristics of formal and informal enterprises in Rwanda

3.3.1. Prevalence of formal or informal enterprises according to institutional sector

According to the results in Table 3.3, among all informal enterprises, 93.3 percent operate as private while about 52.4 percent of all enterprises operate as cooperatives.

In addition, Table 3.3 shows that the majority of formal enterprises (6.7 percent) are in private sector. Cooperatives, public private partnership (PPP) and public sector have respectively 47.6, 100 and 100 percent of formal categories respectively.

Table 3. 3: Prevalence of formal/informal enterprises according to institutional sector

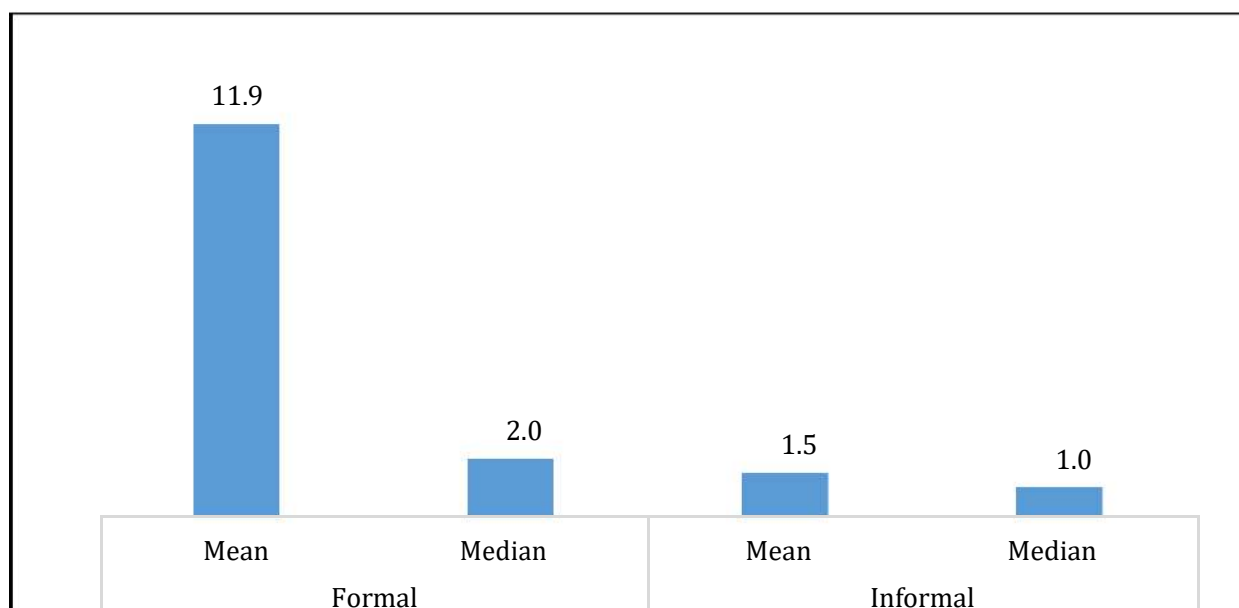
Institutional sector	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Total
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	7.4	92.6	100
Private sector	216,960	14,598	202,362	6.7	93.3	100
Cooperative	2,467	1,174	1,293	47.6	52.4	100
Public sector	375	375	0	100	-	100
Public Private Partnership	233	233	0	100	-	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.2. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises by size

The Figure 11 shows the distribution of enterprises into formal and informal category by size. Clearly the formal enterprises tend to be larger than informal enterprises. Moreover, the mean and median size of formal enterprises (11.9 and 2) substantially exceed those of informal enterprises (1.5 and 1).

Figure 11: Mean and median size of formal and informal enterprises



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 3.4 shows that 94.5 percent of all enterprises are of micro size meaning that they have between one and three employees. Five percent have at least four to thirty employees. Comparing the formal and informal sector, 97 percent of informal enterprises and 63.4 percent of formal enterprises are micro enterprises (1 to 3 employees). On the other hand, 2.9 percent of informal and 31.4 percent of formal sector are small enterprises. Overall, 3.7 percent of formal sector have more than 30 employees, while only 0.1 percent of informal sector have more than 30 employees.

Table 3. 4: Distribution of enterprises into formal and informal by size

Size	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Micro(1-3)	208,028	10,387	197,641	94.5	63.4	97.0
Small(4-30)	10,960	5,142	5,818	5.0	31.4	2.9
Medium(31-100)	768	609	159	0.3	3.7	0.1
Large(100+)	279	242	37	0.1	1.5	0.0
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 3.5 reveals that about 5.0 percent of micro-enterprises are formal, 86.7 percent of large enterprises are formal. On the other hand, 95.0 percent of micro-enterprises are informal, while 13.3 percent of large enterprises are informal.

Table 3. 5: Prevalence of Formal/informal enterprises by size

Size	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Micro(1-3)	208,028	10,387	197,641	100	5.0	95.0
Small(4-30)	10,960	5,142	5,818	100	46.9	53.1
Medium(31-100)	768	609	159	100	79.3	20.7
Large(100+)	279	242	37	100	86.7	13.3
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	7.4	92.6

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.3. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises according to economic activity

Table 3.6 displays the distribution of economic activities within formal and informal sectors. Overall, 60.1 percent of all informal enterprise are in the whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles economic activities and 21.3 percent in accommodation and food service activities. In addition, the manufacturing and other services activities represent 7.4 percent and 8.2 percent of informal activities respectively.

The percentage of formal enterprises by economic activity exceeds or is in the same magnitude as informal sector enterprises for the majority of economic activities. In most of economic activities the formal sector is dominated by the whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles activities (51.2 percent), accommodation and food service activities (12.2 percent) and other non-stated economic activities (5.3 percent).

Table 3. 6: Distribution of formal or informal enterprises by economic activity

Economic Activity	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	96	37	59	0.0	0.2	0.0
Mining and quarrying	240	109	131	0.1	0.7	0.1
Manufacturing	16,247	1,223	15,024	7.4	7.5	7.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	41	36	5	0.0	0.2	0.0
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	998	296	702	0.5	1.8	0.3
Construction	156	118	38	0.1	0.7	0.0
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	130,740	8,394	122,346	59.4	51.2	60.1
Transportation and storage	545	348	197	0.2	2.1	0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	45,465	1,999	43,466	20.7	12.2	21.3
Information and communication	1,060	174	886	0.5	1.1	0.4
Financial and insurance activities	1,688	710	978	0.8	4.3	0.5
Real estate activities	139	71	68	0.1	0.4	0.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,835	493	1,342	0.8	3.0	0.7
Administrative and support services activities	1,135	312	823	0.5	1.9	0.4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	124	124	0	0.1	0.8	0.0
Education	884	575	309	0.4	3.5	0.2
Human health and social work activities	822	456	366	0.4	2.8	0.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	272	41	231	0.1	0.3	0.1
Other services activities	17,548	864	16,684	8.0	5.3	8.2
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

The table 3.7 shows the prevalence of formal and informal enterprises by economic activities. Formal enterprises are more predominant in the following economic activities: construction (75.6 percent), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (87.8 percent), education (65.0 percent), transport and storage (63.9 percent) and human health and social work activities (55.5 percent). On the other hand, formal enterprises are less represented in Accommodation and food service activities (4.4), other services activities (4.9 percent), manufacturing (7.5 percent) and Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (6.4 percent).

As far as informal enterprises are concerned, informal enterprises are more represented in the following activities: Accommodation and food service activities (95.6 percent), other services activities (95.1 percent), Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (93.6 percent) and Manufacturing (92.5 percent). On the other hand, informal enterprises are less represented in Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply activities (12.2 percent), Construction activities (24.4 percent), and Education activities (35.0 percent)

Table 3. 7: Prevalence of formal/informal enterprises by economic activity

Economic Activity	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	96	37	59	100	38.5	61.5
Mining and quarrying	240	109	131	100	45.4	54.6
Manufacturing	16247	1223	15024	100	7.5	92.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	41	36	5	100	87.8	12.2
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	998	296	702	100	29.7	70.3
Construction	156	118	38	100	75.6	24.4
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	130740	8394	122346	100	6.4	93.6
Transportation and storage	545	348	197	100	63.9	36.1
Accommodation and food service activities	45,465	1999	43466	100	4.4	95.6
Information and communication	1,060	174	886	100	16.4	83.6
Financial and insurance activities	1688	710	978	100	42.1	57.9
Real estate activities	139	71	68	100	51.1	48.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,835	493	1,342	100	26.9	73.1
Administrative and support services activities	1135	312	823	100	27.5	72.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	124	124	0	100	100.0	0.0
Education	884	575	309	100	65.0	35.0
Human health and social work activities	822	456	366	100	55.5	44.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	272	41	231	100	15.1	84.9
Other services activities	17548	864	16684	100	4.9	95.1
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	7.4	92.6

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.4. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises according to urban and rural residence

The formal enterprises are concentrated in urban (69.8 percent) rather than rural (30.2 percent). The reverse pattern appears for informal enterprises where 61.7 percent of informal establishments are located in rural areas while 38.3 percent are located in urban. (see Table 3.8).

Table 3. 8: Distribution of Formal/Informal enterprises by location (Urban/Rural)

Residence type	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Urban	89,534	11,437	78,097	40.7	69.8	38.3
Rural	130,501	4,943	125,558	59.3	30.2	61.7
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Overall, informal sector is predominant in both rural and urban areas. Table 3.9 below shows that the informal sector is predominant in urban as well as in rural area with 96.2 percent and 87.2 percent of enterprises respectively. On the other hand, 12.8 percent and 3.8 percent of formal enterprises are located in urban and rural areas respectively (see Table 3.9).

Table 3. 9: Prevalence of Formal/informal enterprises by urban/rural residence

Residence type	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Urban	89,534	11,437	78,097	100	12.8	87.2
Rural	130,501	4,943	125,558	100	3.8	96.2
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	7.4	92.6

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.5. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises by district and by province

The highest concentration of formal enterprises is in Eastern Province, with 22.7 percent of the whole country. In the other provinces it varies from 15.3 percent in Northern Province, 22.5 percent in Kigali City (see Table 3.10 and Figure 12) while the informal enterprises are more concentrated in Kigali City and Western Province with 24.0 and 19.8 percent respectively. For districts, Kigali City's districts have the high concentration of formal enterprises: Gasabo (8.1 percent), Nyarugenge (8.0 percent) and Kicukiro (6.4 percent). The lowest concentration of formal enterprises is found in Gisagara, Nyaruguru, Nyabihu, Karongi and Burera Districts with less or equal to 2.1 percent of the formal enterprises.

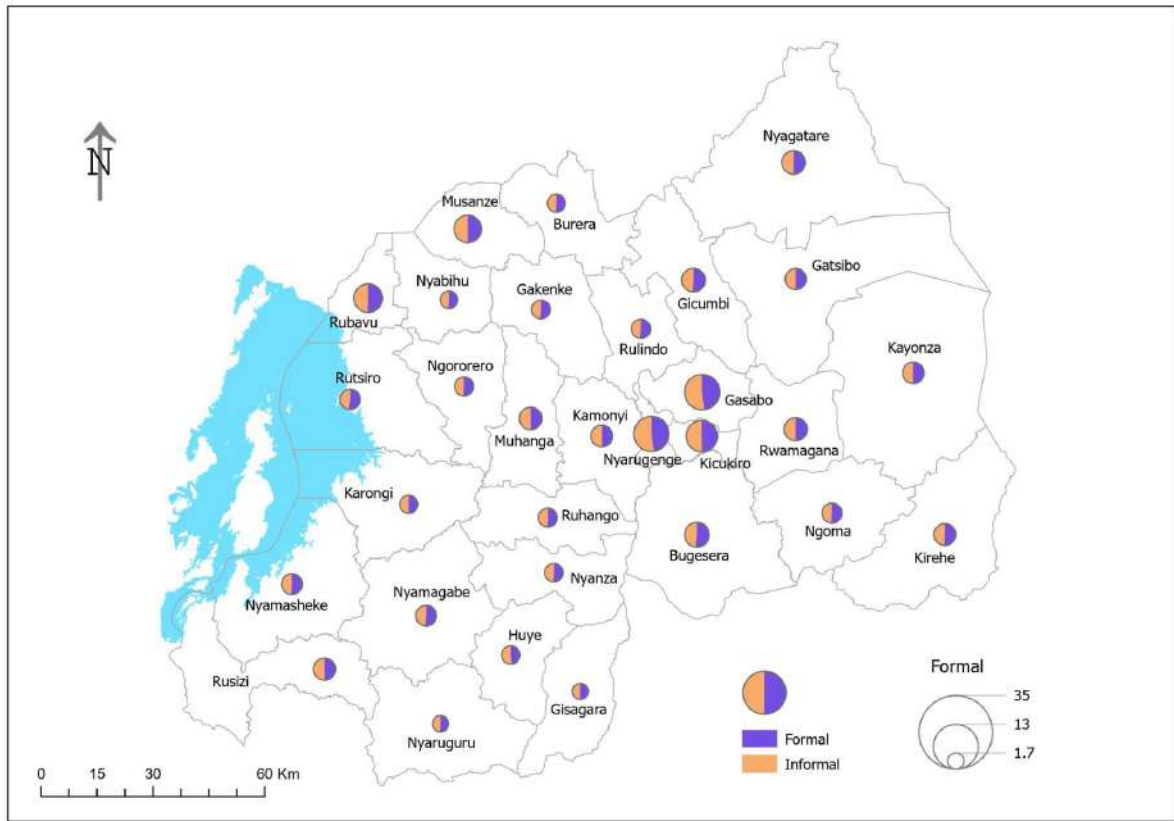
Similarly, informal sector is concentrated more in the districts of Kigali City where Nyarugenge, Gasabo and Kicukiro districts account for 8.8 percent, 8.7 percent and 6.5 percent of all informal enterprises respectively. In the other districts, the share of the informal enterprises varies from 1.7 percent in Gisagara district to 5.2 percent in Rubavu district.

Table 3. 10: Distribution of formal and informal enterprises by District and by Province

DISTRICT/Province	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Nyarugenge	19,377	3,156	16,221	19.3	8.0	8.8
Gasabo	19,035	2,574	16,461	15.7	8.1	8.7
Kicukiro	14,381	1,327	13,054	8.1	6.4	6.5
Kigali City	52,793	7,057	45,736	43	22.5	24.0
Nyanza	4,618	239	4,379	1.5	2.2	2.1
Gisagara	3,742	286	3,456	1.7	1.7	1.7
Nyaruguru	3,568	113	3,455	0.7	1.7	1.6
Huye	5,327	759	4,568	4.6	2.2	2.4
Nyamagabe	5,828	155	5,673	0.9	2.8	2.6
Ruhango	4,818	162	4,656	1	2.3	2.2
Muhanga	7,255	524	6,731	3.2	3.3	3.3
Kamonyi	6,855	517	6,338	3.2	3.1	3.1
South Province	42,011	2,755	39,256	17	19.3	19.0
Karongi	4,610	341	4,269	2.1	2.1	2.1
Rutsiro	5,517	72	5,445	0.4	2.7	2.5
Rubavu	11,379	494	10,885	3	5.3	5.2
Nyabihu	4,142	156	3,986	1	2.0	1.9
Ngororero	4,762	141	4,621	0.9	2.3	2.2
Rusizi	7,087	488	6,599	3	3.2	3.2
Nyamasheke	6,011	276	5,735	1.7	2.8	2.7
West Province	43,508	1,968	41,540	12	20.4	19.8
Rulindo	4,936	122	4,814	0.7	2.4	2.2
Gakenke	4,859	205	4,654	1.3	2.3	2.2
Musanze	10,797	855	9,942	5.2	4.9	4.9
Burera	4,416	142	4,274	0.9	2.1	2.0
Gicumbi	7,548	251	7,297	1.5	3.6	3.4
North Province	32,556	1,575	30,981	10	15.3	14.7
Rwamagana	7,682	508	7,174	3.1	3.5	3.5
Nyagatare	7,885	528	7,357	3.2	3.6	3.6
Gatsibo	6,371	561	5,810	3.4	2.9	2.9
Kayonza	6,699	521	6,178	3.2	3.0	3.0
Kirehe	6,624	354	6,270	2.2	3.1	3.0
Ngoma	5,526	231	5,295	1.4	2.6	2.5
Bugesera	8,380	322	8,058	2	4.0	3.8
East Province	49,167	3,025	46,142	19	22.7	22.3
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

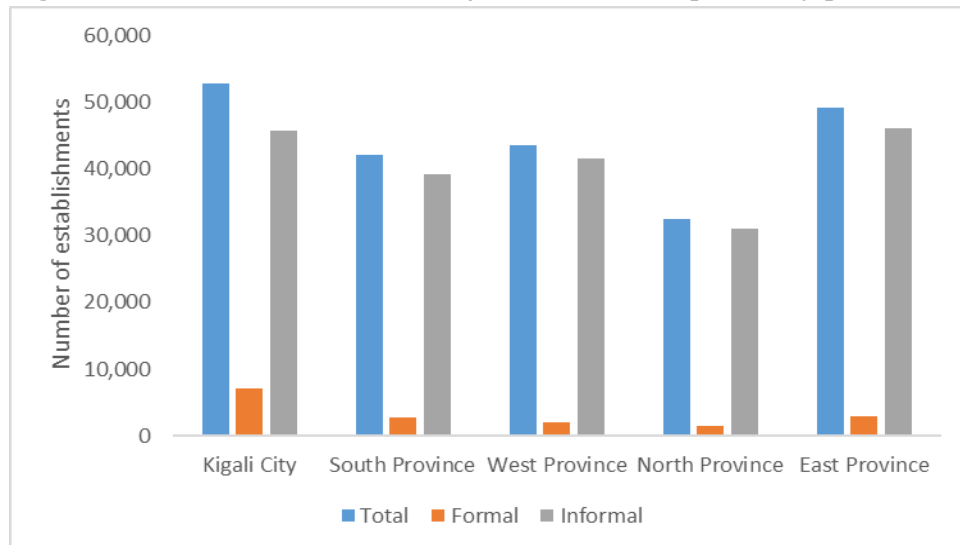
Figure 12: Distribution of formal and informal establishments by district



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Overall, informal enterprises are predominant in all provinces. Kigali has the highest number of formal enterprises (7,057). The lowest number of formal enterprises is in the Northern Province (1,575). On the other hand, the highest number of informal businesses is found in Eastern Province (46,124), while the lowest number of informal enterprises was observed in the Northern Province (30,981) (see Figure 13).

Figure 13: Distribution of formal/informal enterprises by province



Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.6. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises by year of starting operations

The table 3.11 shows the time trend of the year of starting operations for formal and informal enterprises. The table below reveals that over than 92 percent of enumerated enterprises have started operations in Rwanda between 2012 and 2020. Comparing the informal and formal enterprises, 79.8 percent of formal enterprises have started operating in Rwanda between 2012 and 2020 while 93.1 percent of the informal enterprises have started during the same period.

Table 3. 11: Distribution of formal/informal enterprises according to year of starting operations in Rwanda

Year of starting	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Before 1970	160	80	80	0.1	0.5	0.0
1970 - 1999	2,122	470	1,652	1.0	2.9	0.8
2000 - 2011	15,290	2,773	12,517	6.9	16.9	6.1
2012 - 2014	13,054	1,918	11,136	5.9	11.7	5.5
2015 - 2017	45,746	3,976	41,770	20.8	24.3	20.5
2018 - 2020	143195	7019	136176	65.1	42.9	66.9
Not stated	468	144	324	0.2	0.9	0.2
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.7 Prevalence of formal and informal enterprises by year of starting operations

As far as prevalence is concerned, Table 3.12 shows that the prevalence of formal enterprises decreases with time by 50 percent for enterprises that started operations before 1970 to 8.7 percent of those which started operations between 2015 and 2017. On the other hand, the prevalence of informal enterprises increases with time from 50.0 percent for enterprises that started operations before 1970 to 91.3 percent of those which started operations between 2015 and 2017.

Table 3. 12: Prevalence of formal and informal enterprises according to the year of starting operations

Year of starting	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Before 1970	160	80	80	100	50.0	50.0
1970 -1999	2,122	470	1,652	100	22.1	77.9
2000 - 2011	15,290	2,773	12,517	100	18.1	81.9
2012 - 2014	13,054	1,918	11,136	100	14.7	85.3
2015 - 2017	45,746	3,976	41,770	100	8.7	91.3
2018 - 2020	143195	7019	136176	100	4.9	95.1
Not stated	468	144	324	100	30.8	69.2
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	7.4	92.6

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.8. Distribution of formal and informal enterprises in private and public partnership by level capital employed

In general, 75 percent of enterprises have reported to use lower capital (less than Frw 500,000) while 23 percent of enterprises use a capital estimated to be between Frw 500,000 and 15,000,000 (see Table 3.13). The capital employed for formal enterprises is greater than the one of informal enterprises. Lower capital employed (less than 500,000 Frw) is reported by 23.1 percent for formal enterprise compared with 79 percent for informal enterprises.

Table 3. 13: Distribution of formal and informal enterprises in private and public partnership by employed capital

Employed capital	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Less than 500,000	164,632	3,679	160,953	75	23.1	79
500,000 – 15,000,000	50,525	8,792	41,733	23	55.1	20.5
More than 15 to 75 million	2,861	2,030	831	1.3	12.7	0.4
More than 75 million	1585	1452	133	0.7	9.1	0.1
Total	219,603	15,953	203,650	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 3.14 represents the proportion of formal and informal enterprises in private and public private partnership by the level of capital employed. It shows that the number of formal enterprises increases with the level of capital employed. For the level of capital employed, 2.2 percent of enterprises are in the formal category and use a capital of less than Frw 500,000 and 91.6 percent of enterprises are formal and use a capital which is more than Frw 75 million.

Table 3. 14: Prevalence of formal and informal enterprises in private and public private partnership by employed capital

Employed capital	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Less than 500,000	164,632	3,679	160,953	100	2.2	97.8
500,000 – 15,000,000	50,525	8,792	41,733	100	17.4	82.6
More than 15 to 75 millions	2,861	2,030	831	100	71	29
More than 75 million	1585	1452	133	100	91.6	8.4
Total	219,603	15,953	203,650	100	7.3	92.7

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.9 Distribution of formal and informal enterprises in private and public private partnership which started operations in or before 2019 by the category of reported turnover in 2019

Enquiry about annual turnover is very sensitive. In most of cases respondent are reluctant to respond and even if they give the response they may underestimate the reality. This questions was designed in categorical format, as appear in the table 3.15. Overall 94.6 percent of enterprises have reported that during 2019 their turnover was less than 12 million. The same table shows that 98 percent of informal enterprises reported a turnover of less than 12 million during 2019 while 63.7 percent of formal enterprises reported a turnover of less than 12 million in 2019. About 2.8 percent of the total enterprises declared a turnover of more than 20 million during 2019 fiscal year (see Table 3.15).

Table 3. 15: Distribution of formal and informal enterprises in private and public private partnership which started operation in or before 2019 according to Turnover category in 2019

Turnover	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Less than 300,000	67,114	1,709	65,405	54.3	14.3	58.6
300,000 – 12 millions	49,859	5,907	43,952	40.3	49.4	39.4
12 - 20 millions	3,195	1,466	1,729	2.6	12.2	1.5
More than 20 to 50 millions	1,499	1,082	417	1.2	9	0.4
More than 50 millions	1,961	1,805	156	1.6	15.1	0.1
Total	123,628	11,969	111,659	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

For formal enterprises only 14.3 percent have declared an annual turnover of less than Frw 300,000 while 15.1 percent have declared an annual turnover of more than Frw 50 million (see Table 3.16).

Table 3. 16: Prevalence of formal and informal enterprises in private and public private partnership which started operation in or before 2019 by level of turnover in 2019

Turnover	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Less than 300,000	67,114	1,709	65,405	54.3	14.3	58.6
300,000 – 12 millions	49,859	5,907	43,952	40.3	49.4	39.4
12 - 20 millions	3,195	1,466	1,729	2.6	12.2	1.5
More than 20 to 50 millions	1,499	1,082	417	1.2	9	0.4
More than 50 millions	1,961	1,805	156	1.6	15.1	0.1
Total	123,628	11,969	111,659	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.10. Employment

The number of workers for both formal and informal enterprises equals to 491,013 of which 193,445 (39.4 percent) are employed in the formal sector while 297,568 (60.6 percent) are employed in the informal enterprises. This means that although the prevalence of formal enterprises in the country is as low as nearly 7.4 percent it absorbs a high proportion of employed persons.

The results reveal that, the majority of employed persons in both formal and informal enterprises are concentrated in only three economic activities for formal sector: Manufacturing (20.5 percent), Public administration and defense; compulsory social security (15.9 percent) and wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles economic activity (14.5 percent).

In informal sector, the following economic activities are predominant in terms of the total employees: the wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles economic activity (51.1 percent), accommodation and food services activities (21.0 percent), other service activities (11.0) and manufacturing (10.7 percent). Some economic activities employ less than 1 percent of the workers (electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply, water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, construction, transport and storage, and information and communication. (see Table 3.17).

Table 3. 17: Distribution of formal and informal employment by economic activity

Economic activity (ISIC level 1)	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Mining and quarrying	11,553	9,150	2,403	2.4	4.7	0.8
Manufacturing	66,700	37,668	29,032	13.6	19.5	9.8
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	764	752	12	0.2	0.4	0.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3,637	1,512	2125	0.7	0.8	0.7
Construction	3,687	3,523	164	0.8	1.8	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	180,808	28,122	152,686	36.8	14.5	51.3
Transportation and storage	8,280	6,181	2,099	1.7	3.2	0.7
Accommodation and food service activities	78,781	15,939	62,842	16.0	8.2	21.1
Information and communication	3,374	2,074	1,300	0.7	1.1	0.4
Financial and insurance activities	8,462	7,008	1454	1.7	3.6	0.5
Real estate activities	1275	595	680	0.3	0.3	0.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	5,438	3,159	2,279	1.1	1.6	0.8
Administrative and support service activities	17,651	15,000	2,651	3.6	7.8	0.9
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	30,902	30,902	0	6.3	16.0	0.0
Education	18,676	16,033	2643	3.8	8.3	0.9
Human health and social work activities	8,230	6711	1519	1.7	3.5	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	740	357	383	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other service activities	42,055	8,759	33,296	8.6	4.5	11.2
Total	491,013	193,445	297,568	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.11. Distribution of workers by district and by formal and informal status

Table 3.18 depicts the distribution of employment in formal and informal enterprises by district. The table reveals that 52.1 percent of formal employments are located within Kigali City's districts; Nyarugenge (15.5 percent), Gasabo (27.7 percent) and Kicukiro (8.9 percent). In the other districts located out of Kigali, the percentage of formal employments range from 0.6 percent in Nyaruguru, Nyamagabe and Burera District to 4.3 percent in Huye District. Regarding informal sector, 24.5 percent of the informal employments are located in Kigali City's district: Nyarugenge (8.7 percent), Gasabo (8.7 percent) and Kicukiro (7.2

percent). The level of informal employments within other districts range from 1.6 percent in Nyaruguru district to 5.2 percent in Rubavu district.

Table 3. 18: Distribution of formal and informal employment by district and province

District/Province	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Nyarugenge	55,776	29,889	25,887	11.4	15.5	8.7
Gasabo	79,547	53,676	25,871	16.2	27.7	8.7
Kicukiro	38,523	17,236	21,287	7.8	8.9	7.2
Kigali City	173,846	100,801	73,045	35.4	52.1	24.5
Nyanza	9,220	2,030	7,190	1.9	1.0	2.4
Gisagara	8,152	1,501	6,651	1.7	0.8	2.2
Nyaruguru	5,959	1,174	4,785	1.2	0.6	1.6
Huye	15,963	8,333	7,630	3.3	4.3	2.6
Nyamagabe	8,686	1,121	7,565	1.8	0.6	2.5
Ruhango	8,323	2,101	6,222	1.7	1.1	2.1
Muhanga	12,894	4,530	8,364	2.6	2.3	2.8
Kamonyi	11,006	3,115	7,891	2.2	1.6	2.7
South Province	80,203	23,905	56,298	16.3	12.4	18.9
Karongi	9,451	3,387	6,064	1.9	1.8	2.0
Rutsiro	8,474	1,563	6,911	1.7	0.8	2.3
Rubavu	21,643	6,032	15,611	4.4	3.1	5.2
Nyabihu	6,865	1,443	5,422	1.4	0.7	1.8
Ngororero	7,522	1,948	5,574	1.5	1.0	1.9
Rusizi	14,711	4,266	10,445	3.0	2.2	3.5
Nyamasheke	13,649	6,188	7,461	2.8	3.2	2.5
West Province	82,315	24,827	57,488	16.8	12.8	19.3
Rulindo	13,415	5,156	8,259	2.7	2.7	2.8
Gakenke	9,114	2,983	6,131	1.9	1.5	2.1
Musanze	21,591	7,656	13,935	4.4	4.0	4.7
Burera	6,807	1,227	5,580	1.4	0.6	1.9
Gicumbi	12,345	3,329	9,016	2.5	1.7	3.0
North Province	63,272	20,351	42,921	12.9	10.5	14.4
Rwamagana	14,587	4,875	9,712	3.0	2.5	3.3
Nyagatare	15,582	3,754	11,828	3.2	1.9	4.0
Gatsibo	10,871	2,586	8,285	2.2	1.3	2.8
Kayonza	12,910	3,847	9,063	2.6	2.0	3.0
Kirehe	11,656	2,603	9,053	2.4	1.3	3.0
Ngoma	11,344	2,863	8,481	2.3	1.5	2.9
Bugesera	14,427	3,033	11,394	2.9	1.6	3.8
East Province	91,377	23,561	67,816	18.6	12.2	22.8
Rwanda	491,013	193,445	297,568	100	100	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.12. Change in formal and informal enterprises

It is worth noting that for the purpose of comparison, the Establishment Census 2020 is limited to private enterprises as well as to business oriented mixed sector enterprises which have been exclusively considered in 2014 and 2017 establishment censuses.

Table 3.19 shows that during the period between 2017 and 2020 the formal sector has achieved a growth of 19.6 percent, while the informal sector had an increase of 21.8 percent. During the same period (2017-2020), some economic activities within the formal sector have decreased and others have increased significantly.

Within the formal sector, the increase in the number Manufacturing unities increased from 1,057 to 1,226 enterprises (16.0 percent), the increase in Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities was from 41 to 289 enterprises (604.9percent) and the increase in Transport and storage was from 118 to 346 enterprises (193.2percent). At the same time the number of some economic activities have decreased: Mining and quarrying (-10.7 percent), Arts, entertainment and recreation (-14.9 percent) and Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply (-5.3 percent).

Regarding the informal sector, the highest increase was observed in the Financial and insurance activities, from 301 to 978 enterprises (224.9 percent); Real estate, from 3 to 68 enterprises (126.7 percent); and Professional, scientific and technical activities, from 731 to 1342 enterprises (83.6 percent). However, Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply decreased by 78.3 percent, Mining and quarrying decreased by 11.5 and the Administrative and support service activities have decreased by 20.3 percent between 2017 and 2020 (see Table 3.19).

Table 3. 19: Change of private enterprises and business oriented public and private partnerships in formal and informal between 2017 and 2020

Economic Activity (ISIC level I)	Total			Formal			Informal		
	2017	2020	% change	2017	2020	% change	2017	2020	% change
Mining and quarrying	270	240	-11.1	122	109	-10.7	148	131	-11.5
Manufacturing	14,038	16,247	15.7	1057	1223	15.7	12,981	15,024	15.7
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	60	41	-31.7	37	36	-2.7	23	5	-78.3
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	445	998	124.3	41	296	622.0	404	702	73.8
Construction	152	156	2.6	119	118	-0.8	33	38	15.2
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	95136	130740	37.4	6,719	8,394	24.9	88417	122346	38.4
Transportation and storage	289	545	88.6	118	348	194.9	171	197	15.2
Accommodation and food service activities	51,678	45,465	-12.0	1,982	1,999	0.9	49,696	43,466	-12.5
Information and communication	1080	1060	-1.9	151	174	15.2	929	886	-4.6
Financial and insurance activities	1006	1687	67.7	705	709	0.6	301	978	224.9
Real estate activities	100	139	39.0	70	71	1.4	30	68	126.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,190	1,835	54.2	459	493	7.4	731	1342	83.6
Administrative and support service activities	1,381	1,135	-17.8	349	312	-10.6	1,032	823	-20.3
Education	948	884	-6.8	619	575	-7.1	329	309	-6.1
Human health and social work activities	591	822	39.1	332	456	37.3	259	366	41.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	250	272	8.8	47	41	-12.8	203	231	13.8
Other service activities	12,129	17,548	44.7	636	864	35.8	11,493	16,684	45.2
Not stated	3		-100.0	3		-100.0	0		
Total	180,746	219,814	21.6	13,566	16,218	19.5	167,180	203,596	21.8

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Censuses 2017 and 2020

3.3.13. Prevalence of formal and informal sectors by economic activity

Regarding the prevalence of the formal and informal sectors among different economic activities, the informal sector is predominant in most of economic activities except in human health and social work activities (44.5 percent), electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply (12.5 percent), education (35.0 percent), construction (24.4 percent) and Transportation and storage (36.3 percent). The formal sector is most predominant in electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply (87.5 percent), construction (75.6 percent), education (65.0 percent), Transportation and storage (63.7 percent) and human health and social work activities (55.5 percent) (see Table 3.20).

Table 3. 20: Prevalence of formal/informal by economic activity

Economic Activity (ISIC level I)	Counts			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	96	37	59	100	38.5	61.5
Mining and quarrying	240	109	131	100	45.4	54.6
Manufacturing	16247	1223	15024	100	7.5	92.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	41	36	5	100	87.8	12.2
Water supply, sewage, waste management and remediation activities	998	296	702	100	29.7	70.3
Construction	156	118	38	100	75.6	24.4
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	130740	8394	122346	100	6.4	93.6
Transportation and storage	545	348	197	100	63.9	36.1
Accommodation and food service activities	45,465	1999	43466	100	4.4	95.6
Information and communication	1,060	174	886	100	16.4	83.6
Financial and insurance activities	1688	710	978	100	42.1	57.9
Real estate activities	139	71	68	100	51.1	48.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,835	493	1,342	100	26.9	73.1
Administrative and support services activities	1135	312	823	100	27.5	72.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	124	124	0	100	100.0	0.0
Education	884	575	309	100	65.0	35.0
Human health and social work activities	822	456	366	100	55.5	44.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	272	41	231	100	15.1	84.9
Other services activities	17548	864	16684	100	4.9	95.1
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	7.4	92.6

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

3.3.14. Prevalence of formal and informal status by size of the enterprises

Informal businesses are more predominant in micro enterprises (95.0 percent) while the formal sector is most found in medium and large enterprises with 79.3 percent and 86.7 percent respectively. For small size enterprises, the informal sector represents 53.1 percent while the formal sector represents 46.9 percent (see Table 3.21).

Table 3. 21: Distribution of formal and informal by size of enterprises

Enterprise size	Count			Percentage		
	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal
Micro (1-3)	208,028	10,387	197,641	100	5.0	95.0
Small (4-30)	10,960	5,142	5,818	100	46.9	53.1
Medium (31-100)	768	609	159	100	79.3	20.7
Large (100+)	279	242	37	100	86.7	13.3
Total	220,035	16,380	203,655	100	7.4	92.6

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

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ANNEX

Annex A: Concepts and Definitions

1. Establishment

Establishment is an enterprise or part of an enterprise with constant site, performing one or more economic activity under one administration. The owner of the establishment could be one or more person(s) or governmental body. (e.g.: Industry, commerce building, hotel, restaurant, pub, church, school, stand in market building etc).

Accordingly, basic elements of the establishments are: a. Constant site, b. Practice of economic activity, c. owner (physical or nominal person).

Establishment definition does not include:

- Street Vendors ,
- Taxis and motor drivers,
- Roads and buildings construction sites,
- Temporary booths
- Closed stores of establishments without workers.

According to the System of National Account (SNA), the establishment is defined as an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added (United Nations, 2008).

If the establishment:

- Practices its activity in more than one place, whether it was identical, integrated or similar activity, and no separate data are available, all places are treated as one establishment, so long as the holder is the same.
Eg. One establishment selling goods in different stores under one administration.
- Practices more than one activity in one or several places, each activity will be treated as separate establishment, as long as there is separate account for each activity.
Eg. One company selling goods or service in different places and each one having its own manager.
- In case data could not be separated for each activity, then it will be treated as one establishment and the predominant activity will be considered as the main activity of the establishment.
- If there were many holders practicing their activities in one place, each holder's establishment is considered separate establishment, even if the activity was the same.
Eg. Persons selling clothes in market's stands.

2. Enterprise:

According to the International Standards of Industrial classification of all economic activities, an enterprise is an economic transact or with autonomy in respect of financial and investment decision-making, as well as authority and responsibility for allocating

resources for the production of goods and services. It may be engaged in one or more productive activities (United Nations, 2008).

3. Establishment Type

The Establishment type is related to the level of establishment. An establishment may be a head office, single unit entity, branch or sub branch.

- **Head office:** When an establishment has several branches located in different parts in the country, the head office includes the managerial staff for this establishment. In addition to management, the head office may practice other economic activities such as sale and advertisement. The head office is generally located in a different place from that of the branches; however, it can be located within the same premises as of one of its affiliated branches. In the latter case, it will be considered separate establishment so long as it maintains separate records than that of the branches and has a working place which can be distinguished from that of the branch.
- **Single unit establishment:** This is a stand-alone establishment which does not belong to any bigger enterprise whether located in Rwanda.
- **Branch:** It is an establishment which belongs to a bigger enterprise (i.e. having several branches). The head office of such enterprise must be located inside Rwanda.
- **Sub branch:** Sometimes a branch includes several sub-branches as it exists for some banks.

4. Working status

Working status refers to the status of an establishment during the data collection period.

Four categories are identified:

- **Working establishment:** The establishment in which workers practice one or more economic activity.
- **Closed temporarily:** The establishment that practices economic activity, the prerequisites of this activity are available and employs workers, but it is temporarily closed during the data collection period for any reason (maintenance, decoration, travel of holder ... etc.). All temporarily closed establishments were captured during subsequent visits of interviewers.
- **Closed permanently:** The establishment that stopped practicing its works for any reason (bankruptcy, desire of holder to leave work or to get out of the market... etc.), and obviously it does not have any workers practicing any economic activity but probably some materials used before the closing may still be present on the site indicating that some kind of economic activities may have been practiced in this place.
- **Non-response:** Some establishments refused to provide with enumerators with responses or no people to respond to enumerators during the data collection period.

5. Working Place

The working place of an establishment refers to the place where the establishment operations were carried out during the establishment census data collection period. Four categories of working place were identified: within market, outside market, industrial zone, Integrated Craft Production Centers (ICPCs- Udukiriro).

Generally local market is a place surrounded by a wall and has one or more entrance, in which several establishments exist. Example of local market in KIMIRONKO market.

6. Major Economic Activity

This is the type of actual work practiced by the establishment, whether it is pertinent to goods production or service providing, regardless of the establishment sector or ownership. The 2008 International Standards Industrial Classification version (United Nations, 2008) adapted to Rwanda context, was used to classify the economic activity of all establishments. The key economic activity practiced by the establishment was written by the enumerator in details during the data collection and codification of the ISIC first level recorded. Details on the economic activity was used by office coders, very experienced with ISIC so as to get ISIC 6th level and crosscheck with the ISIC level one made by enumerators. This has helped in the data processing and quality insurance regarding economic activity.

In case when the establishment practices several economic activities, only the activity which is practiced most of the time is reported as the major economic activity.

7. Institutional Sector

To get information on establishment's institutional sector, the following categories are identified:

- **Private sector:** It is a business establishment owned and run by one or a group of people. The private sector is categorized into following components: Companies, Associations, Individual businesses
- **Public sector:** It is an establishment whose capital is totally owned by any governmental organization.
- **Mixed sector** (Public and private partnership): It is an establishment for which the Government contributes to its capital with another body, whether national or foreign.
- **Cooperative:** A cooperative is an autonomous association of persons united voluntarily to meet their common, economic, social, and cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly- owned and democratically-controlled enterprise, according to internationally recognized co-operative values and principles.
- **Local Non-Governmental Organization-LNGO:** A local NGO is an organization that is neither a part of a government nor a conventional for profit business for which the organization of its operations doesn't go beyond Rwanda. It is an establishment that does not seek profits against the activities it performs. Examples of such establishments are: political parties; Sports and social clubs; and unions and syndicates.

- **International Non-Governmental Organization-NGO (International):** It includes non-profit establishments which are organised at the international level and operating in Rwanda.
(e.g. World vision, World relief, Compassion international...etc.)

Diplomatic offices of foreign countries such as embassies as well as offices affiliated to regional and international organizations such as UN agencies: UNDP, UNICEF, AfDB were not covered during the establishment Census.

8. Ownership nationality

The ownership nationality refers to the nationality of the persons who have control of an establishment, i.e whether the capital is totally owned by Rwandan citizens or Rwandan organization; joint ownership with other countries businessmen, organizations, or governments; or entirely owned by foreign investors or organisations. It is important to point out, in this context, that ownership refers to capital (fixed assets and operating capital) not to the premises ownership which may be rented from Rwandan citizens or organisations.

9. Legal Status

The legal status of business establishments takes the following forms:

- **Sole Proprietorship:** It is a Private establishment/enterprise in which the owner is a single person.
- **Limited by shares:** It is an establishment/enterprise in which the liability of shareholders is limited to the total value of subscribed shares, whether paid or not.
- **Limited by guarantee:** It is an establishment/enterprise formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited by its constitution to such amount as the members may respectively undertake to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up.
- **Limited by shares and guarantee:** It is an establishment/enterprise formed on the principle of having the following liability of its members limited to:
 - The amount paid by shareholders or the amount agreed to pay on the shares held by them.
 - The security issued by shareholders equivalent to the amount agreed as surety in case of going out of business.
- **Unlimited:** It is a private establishment/enterprise formed on the principle of having no limit placed on the liability of its shareholders (owners).
- **None:** This category includes all private establishments having legal status different from the above.

The legal status question was limited to private sector as well as business-oriented mixed sector establishments.

10. Registration

Establishments can be registered in one or more of the following registration types:

- **Rwanda Social Security Fund (RSSB):** Within eight days after the date in which the establishment hires one or more workers, the employer must submit a registration application to the Social Security Fund. If one enterprise has several establishments, each with separate accounts, the employer establishes a separate registration application for each establishment.
- **Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA):**
According to the law number 25/2005 of 04/12/2005 on tax procedures, any person who sets up a business or other activities that may be taxable is obliged to register with the Tax Administration within a period of seven (7) days from the beginning of the business or activity or the establishment of the company (Government of Rwanda, 2005).
- **Rwanda Development Board (RDB):** The Rwanda Development Board is the principal Government Agency responsible for helping investors to realize their investment projects in Rwanda. The Registrar's office at RDB acts as a one-stop shop which takes care of all formalities relating to the start-up of the business in Rwanda.
- **Private Sector Federation (PSF):** Private establishments may also be registered in PSF.
- **Rwanda Cooperative Agency (RCA):** Rwanda Cooperative Agency registers cooperatives that are operating in Rwanda.
- **Rwanda Governance Boards (RGB):** NGO's may seek registration at RGB.
- **General Directorate of Immigration and Emigration:** registers some international organizations operating in Rwanda.
- **Districts:** According to their size, some establishments may be registered at the district authority.
- **Sector:** A small establishment can be registered at sector authority.

11. Type of taxes

The definitions of major types of taxes are given in the following:

- **VAT:** Any establishment which carries out taxable activities exceeding twenty million Rwanda Francs (20,000,000 RWF) in the previous fiscal year, or five million Rwanda Francs (5,000,000 RWF) in the preceding calendar quarter is required to register for VAT with the tax administration within a period of seven (7) days from the end of the year or from the end of the quarter mentioned above. Any establishment which is not required to register for VAT according to the provisions of above paragraph may voluntarily register with the tax administration for VAT (Government of Rwanda, 2013)².

² Official Gazette No. special of 05/02/2013: law no 37/2012 of 09/11/2012 establishing the value added tax.

- **Employment income tax (TPR):** Employment income includes all payments paid to employees in cash or in kind by employers. The employment income tax must be withheld by an individual or the establishment that pays its employees in cash or in kind, and all entities that pays out pensions other than Rwanda Social Security Fund (Government of Rwanda, 2005)³.
- **Income tax:** Here the income includes business profit, investment income for both individuals and establishments. Business profit is determined as the income from all business activities excluding all business expenses. Business profit also includes proceeds of sale of any business asset and liquidation proceeds received during the tax period. All such income sources are subject to income tax (law n°73/2008 of 31/12/2008 modifying and complementing law n° 16/2005 of 18/08/2005 on direct taxes on income). Income derived from investment includes any payments in cash or in kind received by the establishment in the form of interest, dividend, royalty, or rent which has not been taxed as business.
- **Excise duties tax:** Excise tax or excise duty is a tax imposed on goods or services considered to be luxuries rather than necessities and luxury taxes may be levied with the aim of taxing the rich or in a deliberate effort to regulate consumption of some goods or services, either for moral reasons, national emergency or revenue productivity. Excise tax is levied on locally produced beers, lemonades, mineral water, juices, liquors, wines, fuel, vehicles, powdered milk as well as on cigarettes and their imported counterparts and on telephone communication (law n° 26/2006 of 27/05/2006 determining and establishing consumption tax on some imported and locally manufactured products).
- **Import duties tax:** The amount of tax withheld is treated as a tax prepayment of the payee to be offset later against his final liability. This is 5 % to be imposed on all imports, calculated on the CIF value (Law n° 24/2010 of 28/05/2010 modifying and complementing law n° 16/2005 of 18/08/2005 on direct taxes on income, article 9: withholding tax on imports and public tenders)
- **Trading license tax:** Trading license Tax is a tax paid every year by the individuals who has decided to undertake any profit-oriented activity in Rwanda. Legally registered organizations or companies which are liable to the corporate tax should also pay the trading license tax annually⁴.
- **Rental income tax:** Rental or Royalties Income Tax is a tax for individual persons, who earn income from rented immovable properties located in Rwanda. Currently, this type of tax is a potential source of revenue for urban authorities where the demand for accommodation and commercial activities will always be higher than supply⁵.

³ Law No. 25/ 2005 of 4 December 2005 on Law on Tax Procedures

⁴ Law no. 59/2011 of 31/12/2011 establishing the sources of revenue and property of decentralized entities and governing their management

⁵ Law no. 59/2011 of 31/12/2011 establishing the sources of revenue and property of decentralized entities and governing their management

- **Flat Tax:** The flat tax regime rates are as follows: Taxpayers with a turnover between 2m-4m they pay 60,000Rwf, those from 4,000,001 to 7,000,000 have to pay 120,000Rwf, Taxpayers with 7,000,001 to 10,000,000 have to pay 210,000 and those with 10,000,001 to 12,000,000 have to pay 300,000Rwf. Small enterprises With 12,000,001-50,000,000 must pay a lump sum tax of three percent (3%) on annual turnover.

12. Regular Operational account.

Some tax payers are requested by the law to keep books of accounts according to the national account plan for taxes purpose. Books of accounts may be done manually or by computer and must show the annual loss and profit account. The book operational account are following: Ledgers-Grands livre, journals Double Entry, balance sheet, Profit and loss accounts, Invoice.

13. Capital Employed

The capital employed is the value of the assets that contributes to the establishment ability to generate revenue. In other words, it is the value of fixed assets plus current assets minus current liabilities. When the establishment maintains regular accounts/records the capital employed is valued as of the beginning of the present fiscal year. In case of absence of regular accounts/records, the capital employed is estimate, at the market price, at the time of the interview.

14. Annual total turnover

In general, an entity's annual turnover means the value of all supplies that are made within a twelve-month period. Turnover is meant to adjust for the inflows and outflows of cash and report on the level of trading activity.

15. Employment

The number of working persons has been ascertained in three different ways:

- Number of employees sorted out by nationality (Rwandans, Foreigners) and gender,
- Number of unpaid workers sorted out by reason of being unpaid and gender
- Number of paid workers sorted out by the duration of contract and gender. The contract duration has been specified as:
 - **Indeterminate:** It is an unspecified period of employment contract (e.g. Civil servant contract).
 - **Above 6 Months:** It is the employment contract of over 6 months,
 - **1-6 Months:** Is the employment contract which is in the interval of 1 to 6 months,
 - **Below 1 Month:** That is the employment contract must not exceed one month,
- **The Paid worker:** refers to a worker who receives salary, whether in cash or in kind.
- **The Unpaid worker:** refers to a worker who does not receive a salary for work performed.

Annex B: Detailed tables

Table 4. 1: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and urban/rural areas

Institutional sector	Urban/Rural		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Private sector	222,159	90,510	131,649
Cooperative	3,277	1,258	2,019
Public sector	2,331	536	1,795
Public Private Partnership	2,033	330	1,703
NGO (Rwanda)	2,173	874	1,299
NGO(International)	310	114	196
Total	232,283	93,622	138,661

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 2: Distribution of establishments by economic activity and institutional sector

Economic Activity	Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	NGO (International)
Agriculture forestry and fishing	405	145	247	-	2	8	3
Mining and quarrying	284	248	32	-	3	-	1
Manufacturing	16,617	15,995	567	1	19	35	-
Electricity gas stream and air conditioning supply	70	35	-	30	-	2	3
Water supply, gas and remediation services	1,319	887	34	254	139	5	-
Construction	170	163	6	-	-	-	1
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	133,273	132,447	795	16	11	4	-
Transportation and storage	676	478	164	17	13	3	1
Accommodation and food services activities	46,107	45,985	108	-	-	10	4
Information and communication	1,147	1,123	5	8	4	7	-
Financial and insurance activities	2,372	1,861	458	14	34	-	5
Real estate activities	143	126	17	-	-	-	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,944	1,881	27	-	2	24	10
Administrative and support activities	1,203	1,137	47	5	3	10	1
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	127	-	-	127	-	-	-
Education	4,186	899	47	1,395	1,578	228	39
Human health and social work activities	1,911	856	18	458	225	261	93
Arts, entertainment and recreation	415	389	11	6	-	9	-
Other services	19,914	17,504	694	-	-	1,567	149
Total	232,283	222,159	3,277	2,331	2,033	2,173	310

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table4. 3: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and district/province

District/ Province	Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	NGO (International)
Nyarugenge	19,906	19,496	221	61	19	96	13
Gasabo	19,648	19,067	266	118	45	125	27
Kicukiro	14,883	14,469	111	50	26	202	25
Kigali City	54,437	53,032	598	229	90	423	65
Nyanza	4,929	4,647	77	69	64	69	3
Gisagara	4,036	3,694	104	104	87	38	9
Nyaruguru	3,809	3,554	79	52	71	49	4
Huye	5,800	5,415	95	115	89	77	9
Nyamagabe	6,220	5,926	62	58	95	70	9
Ruhango	5,061	4,807	68	61	67	54	4
Muhanga	7,663	7,321	92	73	98	73	6
Kamonyi	7,363	6,912	130	84	101	115	21
South Province	44,881	42,276	707	616	672	545	65
Karongi	5,163	4,799	97	54	138	66	9
Rutsiro	5,765	5,533	62	54	70	40	6
Rubavu	11,840	11,477	166	64	59	71	3
Nyabihu	4,601	4,301	82	103	64	48	3
Ngororero	5,050	4,814	49	62	79	36	10
Rusizi	7,706	7,294	176	59	110	60	7
Nyamasheke	6,405	6,005	112	53	130	90	15
West Province	46,530	44,223	744	449	650	411	53
Rulindo	5,178	4,927	81	89	44	31	6
Gakenke	5,166	4,863	88	91	79	35	10
Musanze	11,248	10,884	146	73	78	57	10
Burera	4,799	4,531	84	63	69	47	5
Gicumbi	7,917	7,594	93	94	59	69	8
North Province	34,308	32,799	492	410	329	239	39
Rwamagana	8,026	7,763	92	67	37	57	10
Nyagatare	8,506	8,119	107	137	33	98	12
Gatsibo	6,786	6,430	99	92	51	101	13
Kayonza	7,091	6,732	92	96	56	95	20
Kirehe	6,977	6,721	119	70	16	44	7
Ngoma	5,936	5,603	108	90	58	64	13
Bugesera	8,805	8,461	119	75	41	96	13
East Province	52,127	49,829	736	627	292	555	88
Rwanda	232,283	222,159	3,277	2,331	2,033	2,173	310

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 4: Distribution of enterprises by institutional sector and by size

Institutional sector	Size based on workers				
	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
Private sector	218,134	207,941	9,523	527	143
Cooperative	2,959	990	1,600	261	108
Public sector	1,958	204	1,094	546	114
Public Private Partnership	1,808	103	1,160	523	22
NGO (Rwanda)	1,331	423	813	83	12
NGO(International)	169	47	106	13	3
Total	226,359	209,708	14,296	1,953	402

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table4. 5: Distribution of business-oriented establishments which started operations in Rwanda before 2020 by institution sector and level of annual turnover in 2019

Institution sector	Annual turnover in 2019					
	Total	Less than 300.000	300.000 - 12.000.000	12 - 20 million	More than 20 to 50 million	More than 50 million
Private sector	122,197	66,973	49,124	3,032	1,360	1,708
Cooperative	2,426	507	1,243	232	163	281
Public sector	83	48	19	5	3	8
Public Private Partnership	77	21	27	5	6	18
5. NGO (Rwanda)	3	1	1	0	1	0
Total	124,786	67,550	50,414	3,274	1,533	2,015

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 6: Distribution of business-oriented enterprises by institutional sector and employed capital

Institutional sector	Employed capital				
	Total	Less than 500.000	500.000 - 15.000.000	More than 15 to 75 million	More than 75 million
Private sector	218,076	164,496	49,656	2,585	1,339
Cooperative	2,958	879	1,469	346	264
Public sector	99	68	17	5	9
Public Private Partnership	113	44	41	9	19
Total	221,246	165,487	51,183	2,945	1,631

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4.7: Distribution of enterprises by institutional sector and registration status

Institutional sector		Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	NGO
								(International)
Sector	Total	226,359	218,134	2,959	1,958	1,808	1,331	169
	Yes	98,792	94,644	1,898	20	1,307	815	108
District	Total	226,359	218,134	2,959	1,958	1,808	1,331	169
	Yes	88,557	83,940	1,978	24	1,552	944	119
Rwanda cooperative Agency (RCA) only Cooperative	Total	2,959	0	2,959	0	0	0	0
	Yes	1,626	0	1,626	0	0	0	0
Private sector Federation (PSF)	Total	218,134	218,134	0	0	0	0	0
	Yes	14,496	14,496	0	0	0	0	0
Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) only NGO	Total	1,484	0	0	0	0	1,315	169
	Yes	980	0	0	0	0	873	107
Social Security Board (RSSB)	Total	226,359	218,134	2,959	1,958	1,808	1,331	169
	Yes	8,173	3,380	594	1,821	1,808	495	75
Rwanda Development Board (RDB)	Total	226,359	218,134	2,959	1,958	1,808	1,331	169
	Yes	25,517	20,822	702	1,820	1,808	319	46
Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA)	Total	226,359	218,134	2,959	1,958	1,808	1,331	169
	Yes	141,514	134,987	2,047	1,821	1,808	751	100

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 8A: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and whether they buy or sell goods abroad or not

Institutional sector	Did you have any transaction of goods with a foreign country during the past 12 months					
	Total	Yes, Export	Yes, Import	Yes, Export and Import	No	Not stated
Private sector	222,159	467	2,575	255	218,862	0
Cooperative	3,277	65	47	10	3,155	0
Public sector	2,331	8	13	3	2,170	137
Public Private Partnership	2,033	8	12	7	2,006	0
NGO (Rwanda)	2,173	5	23	1	2,144	0
NGO(International)	310	3	9	1	297	0
Total	232,283	556	2679	277	228634	137

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 8B: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and whether they buy or sell service abroad or not.

Institutional sector	Did you have any transaction of services with a foreign country during the past 12 months					
	Total	Yes, Export	Yes, Import	Yes, Export and Import	No	Not stated
Private sector	222,159	424	758	178	220,799	0
Cooperative	3,277	29	33	7	3,208	0
Public sector	2,331	14	7	8	2,165	137
Public Private Partnership	2,033	8	7	8	2,010	0
NGO (Rwanda)	2,173	6	13	5	2,149	0
NGO(International)	310	4	9	3	294	0
Total	232,283	485	827	209	230,625	137

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 9: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and sex of manager

Institutional sector	Sex of manager			
	Total	Male	Female	Not stated
Private sector	222,159	139,270	82,889	0
Cooperative	3,277	2,339	938	0
Public sector	2,331	1,580	614	137
Public Private Partnership	2,033	1,390	643	0
NGO (Rwanda)	2,173	1,902	271	0
NGO(International)	310	249	61	0
Total	232,283	146,730	85,416	137

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 10A: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and age of manager

Age group of manager	Institutional sector						
	Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	NGO (International)
15-24	28,487	28,281	133	29	23	20	1
25-29	39,572	39,202	184	60	44	72	10
30-34	44,957	43,927	465	210	138	177	40
35-39	42,243	40,402	651	441	391	301	57
40-44	29,276	27,167	628	574	478	361	68
45-49	19,090	17,413	439	387	402	399	50
50-54	12,644	11,357	388	228	277	360	34
55-59	7,565	6,750	191	153	195	258	18
60-64	4,893	4,477	114	78	64	144	16
65 +	3,399	3,165	84	33	21	81	15
Not stated	157	18	0	138	0	0	1
Total	232,283	222,159	3,277	2,331	2,033	2,173	310

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 10B: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and age of manager

Age group of manager	Institutional sector						
	Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	NGO (International)
Below 15	64	62	1	0	1	0	0
16-30	81032	80,247	425	131	85	126	18
31 +	151050	141,850	2851	2063	1947	2047	292
Not stated	137	0	0	137	0	0	0
Total	232,283	222,159	3,277	2,331	2,033	2,173	310

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 11: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and maintaining regular account status

Institutional sector	Does the establishment maintain regular account		
	Total	Yes	No
Private sector	222,159	19,305	202,854
Cooperative	3,277	2,028	1,249
Public sector	2,331	2,331	0
Public Private Partnership	2,033	2,033	0
NGO (Rwanda)	2,173	1,372	801
NGO(International)	310	217	93
Total	232,283	27,286	204,997

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 12: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and year of starting operations

Year of starting operations	Institutional sector						
	Total	Private sector	Cooperative	Public sector	Public Private Partnership	NGO (Rwanda)	NGO (International)
Below 1970	1,861	176	6	470	912	276	21
1970-1972	144	43	3	46	25	26	1
1973-1975	254	85	5	72	56	33	3
1976-1978	211	77	4	50	44	28	8
1979-1981	212	85	9	48	33	36	1
1982-1984	296	130	5	66	51	42	2
1985-1987	383	162	5	86	46	73	11
1988-1990	389	235	9	38	49	53	5
1991-1993	403	183	9	44	62	96	9
1994-1996	736	478	14	71	43	115	15
1997-1999	1,239	802	30	149	69	172	17
2000-2002	2,321	1,963	54	94	60	133	17
2003-2005	2,642	2,246	65	108	57	146	20
2006-2008	3,975	3,393	202	117	80	155	28
2009-2011	8,729	7,539	777	159	95	138	21
2012-2014	14,177	13,217	445	160	78	240	37
2015-2017	47,441	46,319	609	158	88	211	56
2018-2020	146,373	144,690	1,021	256	176	193	37
Not stated	497	336	5	139	9	7	1
Total	232,283	222,159	3,277	2,331	2,033	2,173	310

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 13: Distribution of establishments by institutional sector and establishment type

Institutional sector	Establishment type				
	Total	Head office	Single unit establishment	Branch	Sub branch
Private sector	222,159	859	217,275	2,678	1347
Cooperative	3,277	190	2,769	235	83
Public sector	2,331	128	1,830	275	98
Public Private Partnership	2,033	72	1,736	135	90
NGO (Rwanda)	2,173	328	1,003	683	159
NGO(International)	310	31	138	97	44
Total	232,283	1,608	224,751	4,103	1,821

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 14: Distribution of private business-oriented establishments by legal status and owners' nationality

Legal status	Owners' nationality			
	Total	Rwandan Only	Joint and Foreigners	Not stated
Sole proprietorship	206,241	203,771	2,470	0
Limited by shares	4,341	3,508	828	5
Limited by guarantee	134	119	14	1
Limited by shares and by guarantee	108	73	35	0
Unlimited	385	339	46	0
None	13,986	13,819	167	0
Total	225,195	221,629	3,560	6

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 15: Distribution of business -oriented establishments which started operation in or before 2016 by legal status and annual turnover

Legal status	Annual total turnover in 2019					
	Total	Less than 300.000	300.000 - 12.000.000	12 - 20 million	More than 20 to 50 million	More than 50 million
Sole proprietorship	114,048	63,569	46,105	2,594	968	812
Limited by shares	2,443	157	860	305	325	796
Limited by guarantee	78	23	42	6	0	7
Limited by shares and by guarantee	46	7	12	3	4	20
Unlimited	197	39	86	27	22	23
None	7,792	3679	3,256	327	203	327
Total	124,604	67,474	50,361	3,262	1,522	1,985

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 16: Distribution of enterprises by size and location areas

Establishment size	Urban/rural areas		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Micro(1-3)	211,553	82,619	128,934
Small(4-30)	12,459	8,375	4,084
Medium(31-100)	902	514	388
Large(100+)	281	138	143
Total	225,195	91,646	133,549

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 17: Distribution of enterprise by District and size

District/ Province	Size based on workers				
	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
Nyarugenge	19,532	17,304	2,042	139	47
Gasabo	19,262	17,249	1,720	217	76
Kicukiro	14,606	12,976	1,481	126	23
Kigali City	53,400	47,529	5,243	482	146
Nyanza	4,805	4,499	238	60	8
Gisagara	3,888	3,620	219	42	7
Nyaruguru	3,743	3,484	206	48	5
Huye	5,592	4,975	531	62	24
Nyamagabe	6,086	5,778	261	42	5
Ruhango	4,969	4,681	229	54	5
Muhanga	7,454	7,065	318	60	11
Kamonyi	7,022	6,622	348	48	4
South Province	43,559	40,724	2,350	416	69
Karongi	4,846	4,447	349	40	10
Rutsiro	5,683	5,428	201	48	6
Rubavu	11,553	10,921	549	69	14
Nyabihu	4,345	4,083	217	38	7
Ngororero	4,934	4,683	206	39	6
Rusizi	7,442	6,826	549	54	13
Nyamashoke	6,263	5,845	352	59	7
West Province	45,066	42,233	2,423	347	63
Rulindo	5,112	4,758	286	51	17
Gakenke	5,074	4,743	281	40	10
Musanze	11,010	10,277	640	82	11
Burera	4,609	4,342	221	44	2
Gicumbi	7,777	7,410	299	60	8
North Province	33,582	31,530	1,727	277	48
Rwamagana	7,806	7,409	328	55	14
Nyagatare	8,147	7,605	470	65	7
Gatsibo	6,604	6,212	313	74	5
Kayonza	6,908	6,471	368	56	13
Kirehe	6,897	6,502	330	55	10
Ngoma	5,739	5,363	308	55	13
Bugesera	8,651	8,130	436	71	14
East Province	50,752	47,692	2,553	431	76
Rwanda	226,359	209,708	14,296	1,953	402

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 18: Distribution of enterprises by economic activity and size

Economic activity	Size based on workers				
	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
Agriculture forestry and fishing	378	120	192	43	23
Mining and quarrying	242	55	129	33	25
Manufacturing	16,344	14,342	1,778	168	56
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	20	6	9	4	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	980	940	33	5	2
Construction	155	77	59	15	4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	131,538	129,079	2,324	118	17
Transportation and storage	538	207	279	29	23
Accommodation and food service activities	45,663	42,958	2,611	80	14
Information and communication	1,069	961	97	9	2
Financial and insurance activities	1,654	1,131	498	14	11
Real estate activities	139	75	57	5	2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,873	1,605	256	7	5
Administrative and support service activities	1,153	960	155	23	15
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	125	-	25	37	63
Education	3,976	263	2,558	1,126	29
Human health and social work activities	1,501	442	883	122	54
Arts, entertainment and recreation	285	241	36	8	-
Other service activities	18,726	16,246	2,317	107	56
Total	226,359	209,708	14,296	1,953	402

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 19: Distribution of private business - oriented enterprises by owners' nationality and size

Size	Ownership nationality			
	Total	Rwandan Only	Joint and Foreigners	Not stated
Micro(1-3)	208,826	206,743	2,082	1
Small(4-30)	11,097	10,382	713	2
Medium(31-100)	784	662	122	0
Large(100+)	250	207	42	1
Total	220,957	217,994	2,959	4

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 20: Distribution of business-oriented enterprises by legal status and size

Size based on workers	Legal status						
	Total	Sole proprietorship	Limited by shares	Limited by guarantee	Limited by shares and by	Unlimited	None
Micro(1-3)	208,826	196,147	1505	84	23	108	10,959
Small(4-30)	11,097	7,374	1,547	20	26	112	2,018
Medium(31-100)	784	221	229	3	9	18	304
Large(100+)	250	45	82	1	5	2	115
Total	220,957	203,787	3,363	108	63	240	13,396

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 21: Distribution of business oriented enterprises, which started before 2016 by size and annual turnover category

Size	Annual turnover						
	Total	Less than 300.000	300.000 - 12.000.000	12 - 20 million	More than 20 to 50 million	More than 50 million	Non started
Micro(1-3)	128,994	61,446	44,060	2,188	688	415	20,197
Small(4-30)	8,900	1,034	4,223	939	737	1132	835
Medium(31-100)	742	65	203	65	64	315	30
Large(100+)	244	21	64	19	19	111	10
Total	138,880	62,566	48,550	3,211	1,508	1,973	21,072

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 22: Distribution of business-oriented enterprises by size and employed capital

Employed capital	Size based on number of workers				
	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
Less than 500.000	165,320	162,500	2,702	92	26
500.000 - 15.000.000	51,105	44,678	6,086	268	73
More than 15 to 75 million	2,928	1,363	1,386	146	33
More than 75 million	1,599	281	922	278	118
Not stated	5	4	1	0	0
Total	220,957	208,826	11,097	784	250

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 23: Distribution of establishments by registration status at different levels and size

Level of registration		Total	Size based on number of workers			
			Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium (31-100)	Large(100+)
Sector	Total	226,359	209,708	14,296	1,953	402
	Yes	98,792	89,173	8,433	994	192
District	Total	226,359	209,708	14,296	1,953	402
	Yes	88,557	77,989	9,165	1,167	236
Rwanda cooperative Agency (RCA) only Cooperative	Total	3,272	1,155	1,725	278	114
	Yes	1,786	472	1,048	175	91
Private sector Federation (PSF)	Total	222,159	210,551	10,809	630	169
	Yes	15,509	12,648	2,470	289	102
Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) only NGO	Total	2,483	826	1,501	134	22
	Yes	1,594	482	1,001	94	17
Social Security Board (RSSB)	Total	226,359	209,708	14,296	1,953	402
	Yes	8,173	1,637	4,884	1,460	192
Rwanda Development Board (RDB)	Total	226,359	209,708	14,296	1,953	402
	Yes	25,517	16,423	7,356	1,526	212
Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA)	Total	226,359	209,708	14,296	1,953	402
	Yes	141,514	127,275	12,192	1,765	282

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 24A: Distribution of enterprises by size and whether they buy or sell good abroad

Size	Total	Did you have any transaction of goods with a foreign country				
		Yes, Export	Yes, Import	Yes, Export and Import	No	Not stated
Micro(1-3)	209,708	221	1,467	77	207,943	0
Small(4-30)	14,296	175	744	90	13,263	24
Medium(31-100)	1,953	30	110	39	1,736	38
Large(100+)	402	23	49	27	228	75
Total	226,359	449	2370	233	223170	137

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 24B: Distribution of enterprises by size and whether they buy or sell services abroad

Size	Total	Did you have any transaction of goods with a foreign country				
		Yes, Export	Yes, Import	Yes, Export and Import	No	Not stated
Micro(1-3)	209,708	184	351	55	209,118	0
Small(4-30)	14,296	160	230	50	13,832	24
Medium(31-100)	1,953	22	70	26	1,797	38
Large(100+)	402	8	37	14	268	75
Total	226,359	374	688	145	225015	137

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 25: Distribution of enterprises by size and by sex of manager

Size	Sex of manager			
	Total	Male	Female	Not stated
Micro(1-3)	209,708	130,357	79,351	0
Small(4-30)	14,296	10,093	4,179	24
Medium(31-100)	1,953	1,512	403	38
Large(100+)	402	283	44	75
Total	226,359	142,245	83,977	137

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 26B: Distribution of enterprises by size and age of manager

Age of manager	Size based on number of workers				
	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
15 and below	63	61	2	-	-
16-30	79,795	77,376	2,342	63	14
31 +	146,364	132,271	11,928	1,852	313
Not stated	137	-	24	38	75
Total	226,359	209,708	14,296	1,953	402

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4.27: Distribution of sole proprietor enterprises by sex of owner and size

Size	Sex of owner		
	Total	Male	Female
Micro(1-3)	196,147	121,905	74,242
Small(4-30)	7,374	4,970	2,404
Medium(31-100)	221	175	46
Large(100+)	45	38	7
Total	203,787	127,088	76,699

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 28A: Distribution of sole proprietor enterprises by age of owner and size

Age of owner	Size based on number of workers				
	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
15-24	26,356	25,945	407	4	0
25-29	36,331	35,426	892	13	0
30-34	40,419	39,039	1,352	23	5
35-39	37,001	35,474	1,483	41	3
40-44	24,725	23,583	1,087	46	9
45-49	15,706	14,832	834	36	4
50-54	10,227	9,585	601	26	15
55-59	6,093	5,758	317	14	4
60-64	4,059	3,807	238	12	2
65 +	2,859	2,687	163	6	3
Not stated	11	11	0	0	0
Total	203,787	196,147	7,374	221	45

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 28B: Distribution of sole proprietor enterprises by age of owner and size

Age of owner	Size based on number of workers				
	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
15 and below	60	58	2	-	-
16-30	74,399	72,685	1,692	21	1
31 +	129,328	123,404	5,680	200	44
Total	203,787	196,147	7,374	221	45

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4.29: Distribution of enterprises by year of starting operations and by size

Year of starting operations	Total	Micro(1-3)	Small(4-30)	Medium(31-100)	Large(100+)
Before 1970	1,650	121	950	544	35
1970-1972	124	32	56	34	2
1973-1975	194	48	79	61	6
1976-1978	179	53	88	37	1
1979-1981	180	62	79	35	4
1982-1984	250	99	99	47	5
1985-1987	310	120	121	64	5
1988-1990	327	190	105	32	0
1991-1993	320	140	128	44	8
1994-1996	626	391	180	51	4
1997-1999	1,068	639	322	94	13
2000-2002	2,135	1,757	321	46	11
2003-2005	2,415	1,891	439	73	12
2006-2008	3,665	2,876	641	116	32
2009-2011	8,288	6,644	1,441	149	54
2012-2014	13,541	11,827	1,499	169	46
2015-2017	46,337	43,442	2,689	159	47
2018-2020	144,260	139,045	5,015	158	42
Not stated	490	331	44	40	75
Total	226,359	209,708	14,296	1,953	402

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 30: Distribution of enterprises by size and maintaining regular account status

Size	Does the establishment maintain regular accounts?		
	Total	Yes	No
Micro(1-3)	209,708	13,029	196,679
Small(4-30)	14,296	8,519	5,777
Medium(31-100)	1,953	1,794	159
Large(100+)	402	367	35
Total	226,359	23,709	202,650

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4.31: Distribution of enterprises by size and establishment type

Size	Establishment type		
	Total	Head office	Single unit establishment
Micro(1-3)	209,708	495	209,213
Small(4-30)	14,296	903	13,393
Medium(31-100)	1,953	157	1,796
Large(100+)	402	53	349
Total	226,359	1,608	224,751

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 32: Distribution of establishments by economic activity and by sex of manager

Economic activity	Manager sex			
	Total	Male	Female	Not stated
Agriculture forestry and fishing	405	305	100	-
Mining and quarrying	284	250	34	-
Manufacturing	16,617	9,832	6,785	-
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	70	56	13	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,319	759	559	1
Construction	170	153	17	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	133,273	78,192	55,081	-
Transportation and storage	676	558	118	-
Accommodation and food service activities	46,107	32,052	14,055	-
Information and communication	1,147	944	203	-
Financial and insurance activities	2,372	1,644	728	-
Real estate activities	143	102	41	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,944	1,235	709	-
Administrative and support service activities	1,203	920	283	-
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	127	3	1	123
Education	4,186	3,075	1,102	9
Human health and social work activities	1,911	1,232	676	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	415	353	62	-
Other service activities	19,914	15,065	4,849	-
Total	232,283	146,730	85,416	137

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 33: Distribution of establishments by economic activity and age of manager

Economic activity	Age group of manager											
	Total	15-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 +	Not stated
Agriculture forestry and fishing	405	7	26	51	71	81	67	45	23	19	15	-
Mining and quarrying	284	5	12	28	52	47	52	35	25	18	10	-
Manufacturing	16,617	2,141	2,106	2,852	3,184	2,176	1,499	1,097	698	510	354	-
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	70	1	4	12	21	11	7	5	3	2	3	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,319	106	109	145	182	183	144	179	95	82	93	1
Construction	170	5	13	37	32	18	25	15	13	5	7	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	133,273	16,568	24,342	27,521	24,529	16,316	10,026	6,448	3,646	2,290	1,578	9
Transportation and storage	676	16	40	114	153	120	97	71	27	22	16	-
Accommodation and food service activities	46,107	5,242	7,072	8,044	8,338	6,156	4,329	2,843	1,861	1,307	915	-
Information and communication	1,147	187	330	314	153	67	45	31	10	8	2	-
Financial and insurance activities	2,372	226	458	502	522	309	177	101	40	22	15	-
Real estate activities	143	5	14	17	18	24	23	15	9	8	10	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,944	103	262	401	369	309	210	141	76	37	36	-
Administrative and support service activities	1,203	118	251	324	188	130	83	51	27	20	10	1
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	127	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	123
Education	4,186	31	126	404	798	989	769	508	343	153	53	12
Human health and social work activities	1,911	13	95	240	430	418	302	175	108	69	58	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	415	54	87	113	75	40	18	12	10	2	4	-
Other service activities	19,914	3,659	4,225	3,838	3,128	1,881	1,217	872	549	318	220	7
Total	232,283	28,487	39,572	44,957	42,243	29,276	19,090	12,644	7,565	4,893	3,399	157

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4.33B: Distribution of establishments by economic activity and age of manager

Economic activity	Age group of manager				
	Total	15 and below	16-30	31 +	Not stated
Agriculture forestry and fishing	405	-	47	358	-
Mining and quarrying	284	-	22	262	-
Manufacturing	16,617	6	5,053	11,558	-
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	70	-	8	61	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,319	1	269	1,048	1
Construction	170	-	27	143	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	133,273	39	48,936	84,298	-
Transportation and storage	676	-	89	587	-
Accommodation and food service activities	46,107	10	14,492	31,605	-
Information and communication	1,147	-	614	533	-
Financial and insurance activities	2,372	-	832	1,540	-
Real estate activities	143	-	24	119	-
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,944	-	479	1,465	-
Administrative and support service activities	1,203	1	457	745	-
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	127	-	-	4	123
Education	4,186	-	231	3,946	9
Human health and social work activities	1,911	-	157	1,751	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	415	-	188	227	-
Other service activities	19,914	7	9,107	10,800	-
Total	232,283	64	81,032	151,050	137

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 34: Distribution of sole proprietor establishments by economic activity and sex of owner

Economic activity	Sex of owner		
	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture forestry and fishing	112	83	29
Mining and quarrying	180	155	25
Manufacturing	14,793	8,533	6,260
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	9	8	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	648	362	286
Construction	98	89	9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	124,701	73,410	51,291
Transportation and storage	237	186	51
Accommodation and food service activities	43,123	29,881	13,242
Information and communication	985	814	171
Financial and insurance activities	1,174	802	372
Real estate activities	87	61	26
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,574	943	631
Administrative and support service activities	948	725	223
Education	513	333	180
Human health and social work activities	669	441	228
Arts, entertainment and recreation	265	222	43
Other service activities	16,125	11,803	4,322
Total	206,241	128,851	77,390

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 35A: Distribution of sole proprietorship establishments by economic activity and age of the owner

Economic activity	Age group of owner											
	Total	15-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Not stated
Agriculture forestry and fishing	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	106
Mining and quarrying	180	-	-	5	2	2	2	3	3	1	-	162
Manufacturing	14,793	40	67	96	110	86	74	70	22	24	28	14,176
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	648	3	2	5	7	5	4	6	3	2	5	606
Construction	98	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	2	-	-	89
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	124,701	305	515	674	613	458	303	217	129	112	86	121,289
Transportation and storage	237	1	1	2	3	8	4	2	3	1	5	207
Accommodation and food service activities	43,123	116	190	222	218	216	165	123	70	53	53	41,697
Information and communication	985	5	20	9	9	3	6	5	2	3	1	922
Financial and insurance activities	1,174	5	12	19	11	11	5	6	2	1	3	1,099
Real estate activities	87	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	80
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,574	3	3	7	5	6	7	4	1	3	2	1,533
Administrative and support service activities	948	1	10	14	9	5	6	2	-	-	1	900
Education	513	-	4	12	15	22	16	13	18	9	10	394
Human health and social work activities	669	-	2	4	7	5	5	2	4	4	4	632
Arts, entertainment and recreation	265	1	4	8	6	9	4	1	3	2	-	227
Other service activities	16,125	94	128	154	142	77	57	30	19	18	12	15,394
Total	206,241	575	958	1,234	1,157	914	660	490	282	238	212	199,521

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 35B: Distribution of sole proprietor establishments by economic activity and age of owner

Economic activity	Age of owner				
	Total	15 and below	16-30	31 +	Not stated
Agriculture forestry and fishing	112	-	20	88	4
Mining and quarrying	180	-	9	170	1
Manufacturing	14,792	4	4,422	10,234	132
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	9	-	-	9	-
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	647	-	122	490	35
Construction	98	-	18	80	-
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	124,701	33	44,891	79,033	744
Transportation and storage	237	-	26	206	5
Accommodation and food service activities	43,122	9	13,116	29,706	291
Information and communication	985	-	532	448	5
Financial and insurance activities	1,174	-	682	485	7
Real estate activities	87	-	11	75	1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,574	-	406	1,165	3
Administrative and support service activities	948	-	376	567	5
Education	512	-	52	410	50
Human health and social work activities	669	-	69	586	14
Arts, entertainment and recreation	265	1	102	150	12
Other service activities	16,125	5	8,166	7,824	130
Total	206,237	52	73,020	131,726	1,439

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 36: Distribution of private business - oriented establishments by economic activity or and owners' nationality

Economic activity	Nationality of owners recorded			
	Total	Rwanda n Only	Joint and Foreigners	Not stated
Agriculture forestry and fishing	387	366	19	2
Mining and quarrying	279	261	18	0
Manufacturing	16,554	16,262	291	1
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	33	21	12	0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	877	867	10	0
Construction	167	139	28	0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	133,175	131,403	1,769	3
Transportation and storage	640	594	46	0
Accommodation and food service activities	46,072	45,526	546	0
Information and communication	1,117	1,065	52	0
Financial and insurance activities	2,266	2,027	239	0
Real estate activities	143	136	7	0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,908	1,843	65	0
Administrative and support service activities	1,183	1,130	53	0
Education	946	890	56	0
Human health and social work activities	873	833	40	0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	379	280	99	0
Other service activities	18,196	17,986	210	0
Total	225,195	221,629	3,560	6

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 37: Distribution of private business – oriented establishments by economic activity or and by legal status

Economic activity	Legal status						
	Total	Sole proprietorship	Limited by shares	Limited by guarantee	Limited by shares and by	Unlimited	None
Agriculture forestry and fishing	387	112	27	0	1	1	246
Mining and quarrying	279	180	56	2	0	2	39
Manufacturing	16,554	14,793	391	12	17	23	1318
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	33	9	18	0	0	3	3
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	877	648	84	2	4	22	117
Construction	167	98	57	0	1	0	11
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	133,175	124,701	1587	64	32	69	6,722
Transportation and storage	640	237	222	1	4	5	171
Accommodation and food service activities	46,072	43,123	347	22	8	53	2519
Information and communication	1,117	985	86	1	4	3	38
Financial and insurance activities	2,266	1174	510	5	18	28	531
Real estate activities	143	87	37	0	0	0	19
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,908	1574	224	0	1	6	103
Administrative and support service activities	1,183	948	136	1	1	0	97
Education	946	513	188	8	9	49	179
Human health and social work activities	873	669	126	6	2	17	53
Arts, entertainment and recreation	379	265	57	5	4	9	39
Other service activities	18,196	16,125	188	5	2	95	1781
Total	225,195	206,241	4,341	134	108	385	13,986

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 38: Distribution of business-oriented establishments, which started before 2016 by economic activity and by annual turnover category

Economic activity	Annual total turnover in 2016						
	Total	Less than 300,000	300,000 - 12,000,000	12 - 20 million	More than 20 to 50 million	More than 50 million	Not stated
Agriculture forestry and fishing	346	65	169	38	16	24	34
Mining and quarrying	244	18	90	21	15	34	66
Manufacturing	11,509	4,854	4,287	230	109	208	1,821
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	33	3	5	3	1	5	16
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	741	399	136	6	3	3	194
Construction	140	9	28	17	13	56	17
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	83,026	34,863	31,421	2,018	756	752	13,216
Transportation and storage	575	43	233	49	52	76	122
Accommodation and food service activities	28,058	15,610	6,682	298	144	142	5,182
Information and communication	750	214	307	26	9	32	162
Financial and insurance activities	1,890	274	426	89	104	257	740
Real estate activities	124	7	47	16	13	33	8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,501	251	791	105	51	60	243
Administrative and support service activities	896	205	406	36	36	54	159
Education	855	86	373	92	98	105	101
Human health and social work activities	671	59	317	42	27	64	162
Arts, entertainment and recreation	200	26	53	6	4	6	105
Other service activities	10,672	5,580	2,779	119	57	62	2,075
Total	142,231	62,566	48,550	3,211	1,508	1,973	24,423

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4.39: Distribution of business oriented establishments by economic activity and employed capital

Economic activity	Current employed capital					
	Total	Less than 500,000	500,000 - 15,000,000	More than 15 to 75 million	More than 75 million	Not stated
Agriculture forestry and fishing	387	104	201	39	25	18
Mining and quarrying	279	45	129	32	32	41
Manufacturing	16,554	11,155	4,705	236	207	251
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	33	4	2	2	9	16
Water supply, gas and remediation services	877	621	107	6	2	141
Construction	167	22	75	23	35	12
Whole sale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	133,175	94,946	34,497	1,534	501	1,697
Transportation and storage	640	106	302	64	59	109
Accommodation and food services activities	46,072	40,262	4,989	233	150	438
Information and communication	1,117	550	448	31	22	66
Financial and insurance activities	2,266	785	409	208	233	631
Real estate activities	143	19	65	17	38	4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1,908	632	1,098	84	30	64
Administrative and support activities	1,183	447	589	66	35	46
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	946	144	433	149	119	101
Human health and social work activities	873	202	462	78	40	91
Arts, entertainment and recreation	379	152	100	9	6	112
Other services	18,196	15,124	2,494	117	56	405
Total	225,195	165,320	51,105	2,928	1,599	4,243

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4.40: Employment by Nationality and institutional sector

Institutional sector	Nationality		
	Total	Rwandan	Foreigners
Private sector	452,833	445,937	6,896
Cooperative	74,449	74,074	375
Public sector	93,876	93,316	560
Public Private Partnership	52,098	51,842	256
NGO (Rwanda)	29,087	28,732	355
NGO(International)	3,797	3,479	318
Total	706,140	697,380	8,760

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 41: Number of Employees by sex and by institutional sector

Institutional sector	Sex		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
Private sector	452,833	285,446	167,387
Cooperative	74,449	41,743	32,706
Public sector	93,876	55,903	37,973
Public Private Partnership	52,098	27,979	24,119
NGO (Rwanda)	29,087	16,937	12,150
NGO(International)	3,797	2,218	1,579
Total	706,140	430,226	275,914

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4.42: Employment by Nationality and economic activity

Economic activity	Nationality		
	Total	Rwandan	Foreigner
Agriculture forestry and fishing	16,813	16,786	27
Mining and quarrying	15,794	15,767	27
Manufacturing	73,538	72,817	721
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	1,163	1,124	39
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	5,143	5,121	22
Construction	4,657	4,431	226
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	188,672	186,357	2,315
Transportation and storage	11,657	11,578	79
Accommodation and food service activities	83,753	82,703	1,050
Information and communication	3,762	3,701	61
Financial and insurance activities	12,658	12,550	108
Real estate activities	1,296	1,286	10
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6,758	6,505	253
Administrative and support service activities	20,443	20,350	93
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	31,010	30,999	11
Education	108,341	106,148	2,193
Human health and social work activities	38,572	37,821	751
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,365	1,318	47
Other service activities	80,745	80,018	727
Total	706,140	697,380	8,760

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 43: Number of employees by economic activity and by sex

Economic activity	Sex		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
Agriculture forestry and fishing	16,813	8,114	8,699
Mining and quarrying	15,794	13,494	2,300
Manufacturing	73,538	43,194	30,344
Electricity gas steam and air conditioning supply	1,163	989	174
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	5,143	3,032	2,111
Construction	4,657	3,911	746
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	188,672	111,275	77,397
Transportation and storage	11,657	9,132	2,525
Accommodation and food service activities	83,753	53,580	30,173
Information and communication	3,762	2,572	1,190
Financial and insurance activities	12,658	6,988	5,670
Real estate activities	1,296	832	464
Professional, scientific and technical activities	6,758	4,679	2,079
Administrative and support service activities	20,443	16,571	3,872
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	31,010	21,051	9,959
Education	108,341	62,426	45,915
Human health and social work activities	38,572	17,650	20,922
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,365	950	415
Other service activities	80,745	49,786	30,959
Total	706,140	430,226	275,914

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 44: Employment by district and nationality

District/Province	Nationality		
	Total	Rwandan	Foreigner
Nyarugenge	66,603	65,496	1107
Gasabo	90,503	88,795	1,708
Kicukiro	46,483	45,481	1002
Kigali City	203,589	199,772	3,817
Nyanza	14,473	14,427	46
Gisagara	13,129	12,688	441
Nyaruguru	13,608	13,593	15
Huye	27,715	27,589	126
Nyamagabe	16,368	16,061	307
Ruhango	12,219	12,193	26
Muhanga	19,882	19,814	68
Kamonyi	16,194	16,131	63
South Province	133,588	132,496	1,092
Karongi	18,997	18,714	283
Rutsiro	14,395	14,349	46
Rubavu	31,549	31,317	232
Nyabihu	11,529	11,507	22
Ngororero	12,400	12,378	22
Rusizi	21,985	21,816	169
Nyamasheke	19,731	19,687	44
West Province	130,586	129,768	818
Rulindo	22,681	22,643	38
Gakenke	14,164	14,149	15
Musanze	28,862	28,667	195
Burera	12,232	12,193	39
Gicumbi	22,188	21,851	337
North Province	100,127	99,503	624
Rwamagana	20,357	20,239	118
Nyagatare	21,669	21,550	119
Gatsibo	18,127	17,715	412
Kayonza	19,934	19,812	122
Kirehe	16,181	14,788	1,393
Ngoma	17,844	17,794	50
Bugesera	24,138	23,943	195
East Province	138,250	135,841	2,409
Rwanda	706,140	697,380	8,760

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 45: Number of employees by District and by sex



District/Province	Sex		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
Nyarugenge	66,603	40,089	26,514
Gasabo	90,503	58,211	32,292
Kicukiro	46,483	26,013	20,470
Kigali City	203,589	124,313	79,276
Nyanza	14,473	8,207	6,266
Gisagara	13,129	6,950	6,179
Nyaruguru	13,608	7,509	6,099
Huye	27,715	16,941	10,774
Nyamagabe	16,368	9,737	6,631
Ruhango	12,219	7,226	4,993
Muhanga	19,882	11,873	8,009
Kamonyi	16,194	9,879	6,315
South Province	133,588	78,322	55,266
Karongi	18,997	10,474	8,523
Rutsiro	14,395	9,496	4,899
Rubavu	31,549	19,098	12,451
Nyabihu	11,529	7,739	3,790
Ngororero	12,400	8,190	4,210
Rusizi	21,985	14,216	7,769
Nyamasheke	19,731	11,690	8,041
West Province	130,586	80,903	49,683
Rulindo	22,681	12,852	9,829
Gakenke	14,164	9,735	4,429
Musanze	28,862	17,014	11,848
Burera	12,232	8,616	3,616
Gicumbi	22,188	14,726	7,462
North Province	100,127	62,943	37,184
Rwamagana	20,357	12,158	8,199
Nyagatare	21,669	13,106	8,563
Gatsibo	18,127	10,933	7,194
Kayonza	19,934	12,296	7,638
Kirehe	16,181	10,835	5,346
Ngoma	17,844	10,893	6,951
Bugesera	24,138	13,524	10,614
East Province	138,250	83,745	54,505
Rwanda	706,140	430,226	275,914

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

Table 4. 46: Number of Employees by Establishment's year of starting operation and by sex

Year of starting operations	Sex		
	Both sexes	Male	Female
Below 1970	60,557	32,040	28,517
1970-1972	4,835	2,529	2,306
1973-1975	11,180	5,032	6,148
1976-1978	5,661	3,968	1,693
1979-1981	4,243	2,612	1,631
1982-1984	6,222	3,596	2,626
1985-1987	7,195	4,643	2,552
1988-1990	3,583	2,241	1,342
1991-1993	7,032	4,820	2,212
1994-1996	9,457	6,637	2,820
1997-1999	14,532	8,849	5,683
2000-2002	23,590	12,306	11,284
2003-2005	18,429	10,526	7,903
2006-2008	32,310	21,621	10,689
2009-2011	54,004	35,504	18,500
2012-2014	60,018	38,606	21,412
2015-2017	112,945	69,486	43,459
2018-2020	233,702	140,661	93,041
Not stated	36,645	24,549	12,096
Total	706,140	430,226	275,914

Source: NISR, Rwanda Establishment Census 2020

	<p>REPUBLIC OF RWANDA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS OF RWANDA</p>	
<p>ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS, 2020</p>		
<p>Confidentiality Note The Information you give in this questionnaire will only be used for statistical purposes. According to the Statistical law n° 05/2013 of 16/06/2013, individual data are kept confidential and will not be disclosed for any reason what so ever.</p>		
<p>Q1. ADDRESS/ LOCATION</p> <p>1.1. PROVINCE / KIGALI CITY: <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>1.2. DISTRICT: <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>1.3. SECTOR: <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>1.4. CELL: <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>1.5. VILLAGE: <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>1.6. SERIAL NUMBER WITHIN THE VILLAGE: <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>1.7. ESTABLISHMENT NAME:</p> <p>1.8. ESTABLISHMENT NAME IN ABBREVIATION (If any):</p> <p>1.9. ESTABLISHMENT PHONE NUMBER:</p> <p>1.10. EMAIL OF ESTABLISHMENT (If any):</p>		
<p>Q2. WORKING PLACE <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. Within market place</p> <p>2. Outside market place</p> <p>3. Industrial zone</p> <p>4. ICPCs-Udukiriro</p>	<p>Q3.1. WORKING STATUS <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. Working → Q4</p> <p>2. Closed Temporarily</p> <p>3. Closed permanently → Q3.3</p>	
<p>Q3.2. CAUSES OF CLOSING ESTABLISHMENT TEMPORALLY <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. COVID-19</p> <p>2. Closed by local gvt authorities</p> <p>3. Closed by RRA</p> <p>4. Rehabilitation or refurbishment</p> <p>5. Work seasonally</p> <p>6. Other (specify).....</p> <p style="text-align: right;">→ Q4</p>	<p>Q3.3. CAUSES OF CLOSING ESTABLISHMENT PERMANENTLY <input style="float: right;" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. COVID-19</p> <p>2. Bankrupt</p> <p>3. Liquidation of establishment</p> <p>4. The establishment completed the time supposed to last</p> <p>5. Other (specify).....</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(End the interview)</i></p>	
<p>Q4. MANAGER:</p> <p>4.1 NAME:</p> <p>4.2 SEX: 1.Male 2.Female <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>4.3 AGE: <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p> <p>4.4 PHONE NUMBER:</p> <p>4.5 EMAIL ADDRESS:</p>		
<p>Q5. YEAR OF STARTING OPERATION IN RWANDA</p>		<p>MONTH YEAR</p> <p><input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p>
<p>Q6. MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>		<p>ISIC CODE</p> <p><input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></p>

<p>Q7. INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. Private sector 2. Cooperative 3. Public sector 4. Mixed sector(Public Private Partnership) 5. NGO (Rwanda) 6. NGO(International)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">→ Go to Q9</p> <p style="text-align: right;">→ Go to Q15.1</p>	<p>Q8. CATEGORIES OF MIXED SECTOR <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. Profit seeking → Q10 2. Nonprofit seeking → Q15.1</p>												
<p>Q9. NATIONALITY OF OWNERS <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. Rwandan 2. Foreign (East African Community) 3. Foreign (Other African countries) 4. Foreign (Other rest of world) 5. Joint (Rwandan + EAC) 6. Joint (Rwandan + Other African countries) 7. Joint (Rwandan + Other rest of world) 8. Joint (more than one non Rwandan)</p>													
<p>Q10. LEGAL STATUS (In the following categories which corresponds to your establishment, Choose one)</p> <p>1. Sole proprietorship 2. Limited by shares 3. Limited by guarantee 4. Limited by shares and by guarantee 5. Unlimited 6. None</p> <p style="text-align: right;">→ Go to Q15.1</p>													
<p>Q11. IS THE MANAGEMENT OF ESTABLISHMENT COMPLETELY SEPARATED FROM THE HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT? 1. YES 2. NO <input type="checkbox"/></p>													
<p>Q12. IS THE OWNER OF THE ESTABLISHMENT ITS MANAGER? 1. YES 2. NO <input type="checkbox"/> If "YES" → Q15.1</p>													
<p>Q13. THE SEX OF OWNER 1. MALE 2. FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Q14. AGE OF OWNER: <input type="checkbox"/></p>												
<p>Q15.1. DOES THE ESTABLISHMENT MAINTAIN REGULAR ACCOUNTS? 1. YES 2. NO <input type="checkbox"/></p>													
<p>Q15.2. If "YES" WHICH OF THE FOLOWING BOOKS IS USED? 1. YES 2. NO</p> <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:80%;">1. Ledgers.....</td> <td style="width:20%; text-align: center;">▶ <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Journals.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">▶ <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Balance sheet</td> <td style="text-align: center;">▶ <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Income statement (Profit and loss account).....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">▶ <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Invoice.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">▶ <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Other.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">▶ <input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> <p>If the answer to 15.2.6 is YES then specify.....</p>		1. Ledgers.....	▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	2. Journals.....	▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	3. Balance sheet	▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	4. Income statement (Profit and loss account).....	▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	5. Invoice.....	▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	6. Other.....	▶ <input type="checkbox"/>
1. Ledgers.....	▶ <input type="checkbox"/>												
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3. Balance sheet	▶ <input type="checkbox"/>												
4. Income statement (Profit and loss account).....	▶ <input type="checkbox"/>												
5. Invoice.....	▶ <input type="checkbox"/>												
6. Other.....	▶ <input type="checkbox"/>												
<p>Q16. ESTABLISHMENT TYPE <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>1. Head office 2. Single unit establishment 3. Branch 4. Sub branch</p> <p style="text-align: right;">→ Go to Q18</p>													
<p>Q17. HEAD OFFICE</p> <p>Q17.1 MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF THE ENTIRE ENTERPRISE ISIC CODE</p> <p>..... <input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/></p>													
<p>Q17.2. TOTAL NUMBER OF BRANCHES IN RWANDA INCLUDING THE HEAD OFFICE <input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/></p>													
<p>Q17.3. TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKING PERSONS IN ALL BRANCHES IN RWANDA INCLUDING THE HEAD OFFICE <input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/><input type="checkbox"/></p>													

Q18. NUMBER OF WORKING PERSONS ACCORDING TO SEX AND NATIONALITY

Total			Rwandan			Foreigner		
TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE

For the head office, record only persons working at the head office

Q19. NUMBER OF WORKING PERSONS ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF CONTRACT/PAYMENT STATUS AND SEX

LENGTH OF CONTRACT/PAYMENT STATUS		TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Unpaid workers	Working owners			
	Unpaid family workers			
	Industrial attachment			
	Apprentice			
Paid workers	Professional internship < 1 Month			
	1-6 Months			
	Fixed contract above 6 Months			
	Open contract-Permanent			
	Total			

For the head office, record only persons working at the head office

N.B: Ask the following questions (Q20, Q21) if is head office or Single unit establishment and the answer to the Q7 is either 1, 2 or Q8 is 1

Q20. ANNUAL TOTAL TURNOVER IN 2019

1. Less than 300.000
2. 300.000-<12.000.000
3. 12-<20 million
4. 20 to 50 million
5. More than 50 million

Q21. CURRENT EMPLOYED CAPITAL

1. Less than 500.000
2. 500.000-15.000.000
3. More than 15 to 75 million
4. More than 75 million

Q22. IS THE ESTABLISHMENT REGISTERED IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS? (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) 1. YES 2. No

1. Sector.....▶
2. District.....▶
3. Rwanda cooperative Agency (RCA) only Cooperative▶
4. Private sector Federation (PSF)▶
5. Rwanda Governance Board (RGB) only NGO.....▶
6. Social Security Board (RSSB).....▶
7. Rwanda Development Board (RDB)▶
8. Rwanda Revenue Authority (RRA).....▶
9. Directorate of Immigration and Emigration.....▶
10. Other.....▶

If the answer to Q22.10 is YES, specify.....

Q23a. DID YOU HAVE ANY TRANSACTION OF GOODS WITH A FOREIGN COUNTRY DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS (Buy or sell the goods)?

1. Yes, Export
2. Yes, Import
3. Yes, Export and Import
4. No

Q23b. DID YOU HAVE ANY TRANSACTION OF SERVICES WITH A FOREIGN COUNTRY DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS (Buy or sell services)?

1. Yes, Export
2. Yes, Import
3. Yes, Export and Import
4. No

Q24. WHAT TYPE OF TAXES DO YOU PAY? (Answer all questions) 1. YES 2.NO

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Value Added Tax (VAT)..... | ▶ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. TPR/PAYE | ▶ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Income tax..... | ▶ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Excise duties tax..... | ▶ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Import duties tax..... | ▶ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Trading license tax..... | ▶ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Rental income tax..... | ▶ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. Flat tax..... | ▶ | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Q25. DO YOU HAVE A TIN NUMBER? 1. YES 2.NO (If "NO"End the interview)

Q26. WHAT IS THE TIN NUMBER OF YOUR ESTABLISHMENT (If it is the branch give the tin number of the Head office)?

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Q27. BUILDING NUMBER

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Note: Before taking GPS coordinates, check the number of building on map of establishments location and fill it in the appropriate box.

Enumerator name.....Tel:.....Date : ___/___/___ Signature _____

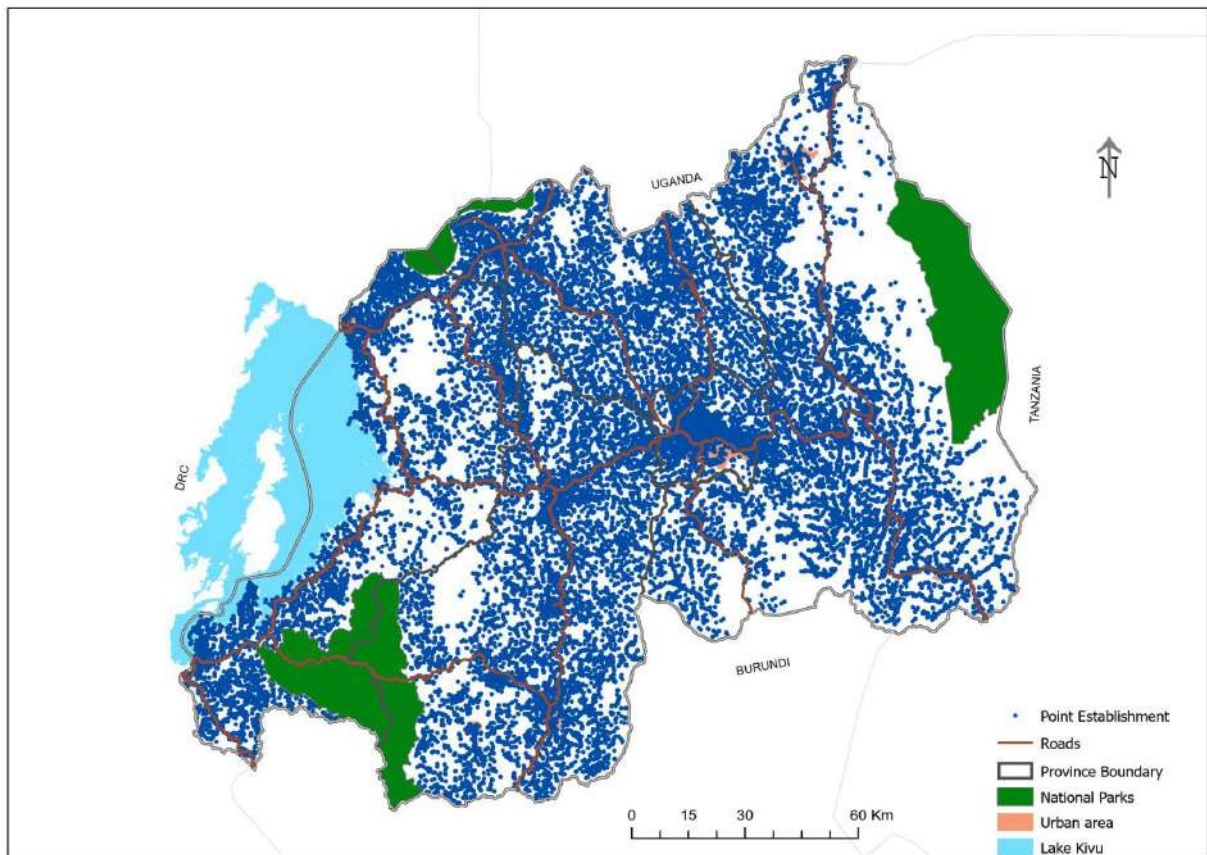
Team leader name..... Tel:Date : ___/___/___ Signature _____

The National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda thanks you for your cooperation

National Institute of Statistics of Rwanda
 P.O.Box 6139 Kigali – Rwanda
 Muhima – Nyarugenge
 KN 2 Ave, Kigali
 Website: www.statistics.gov.rw

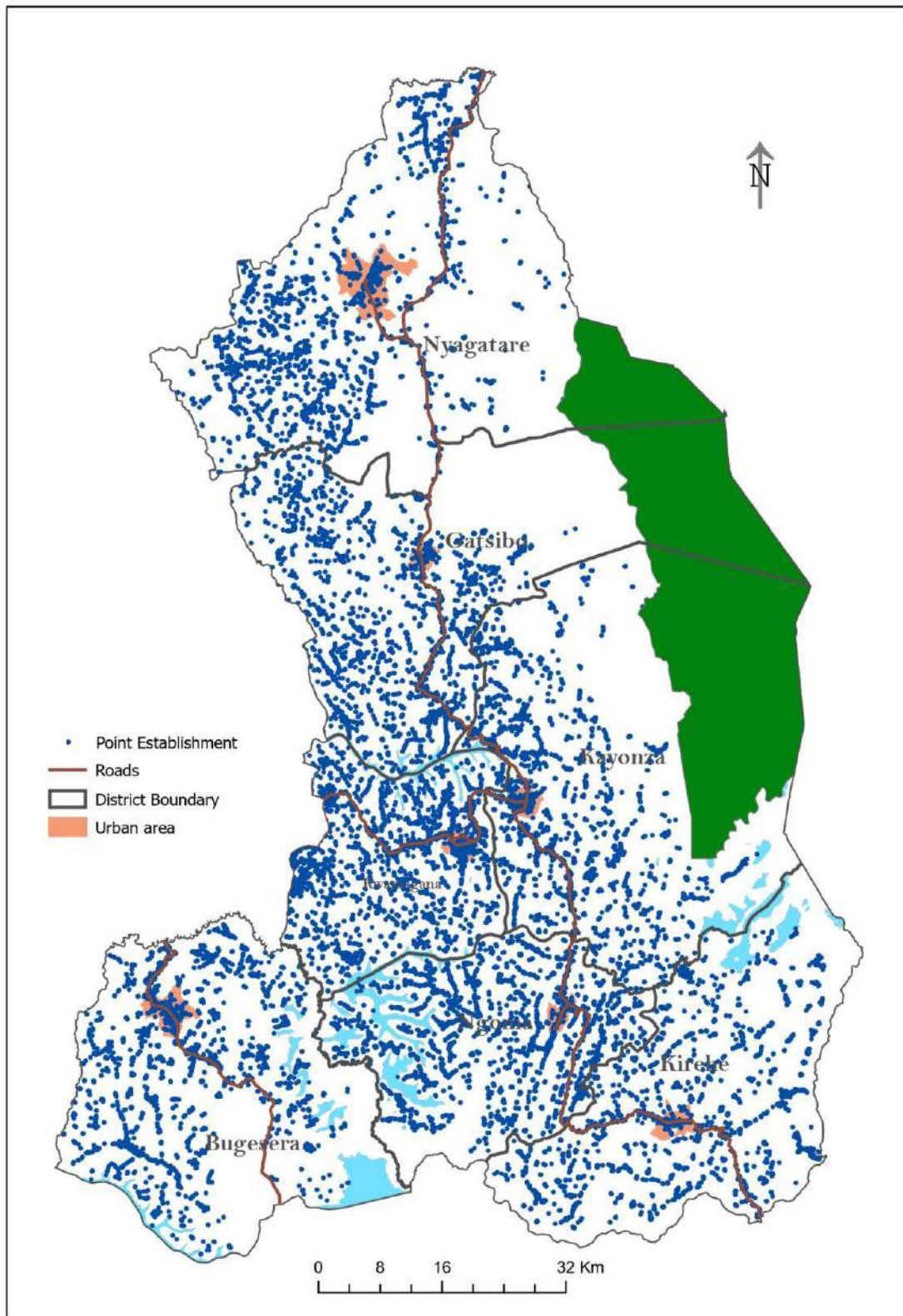
Annex D: Maps

Map 1: Establishment Concentration at country level

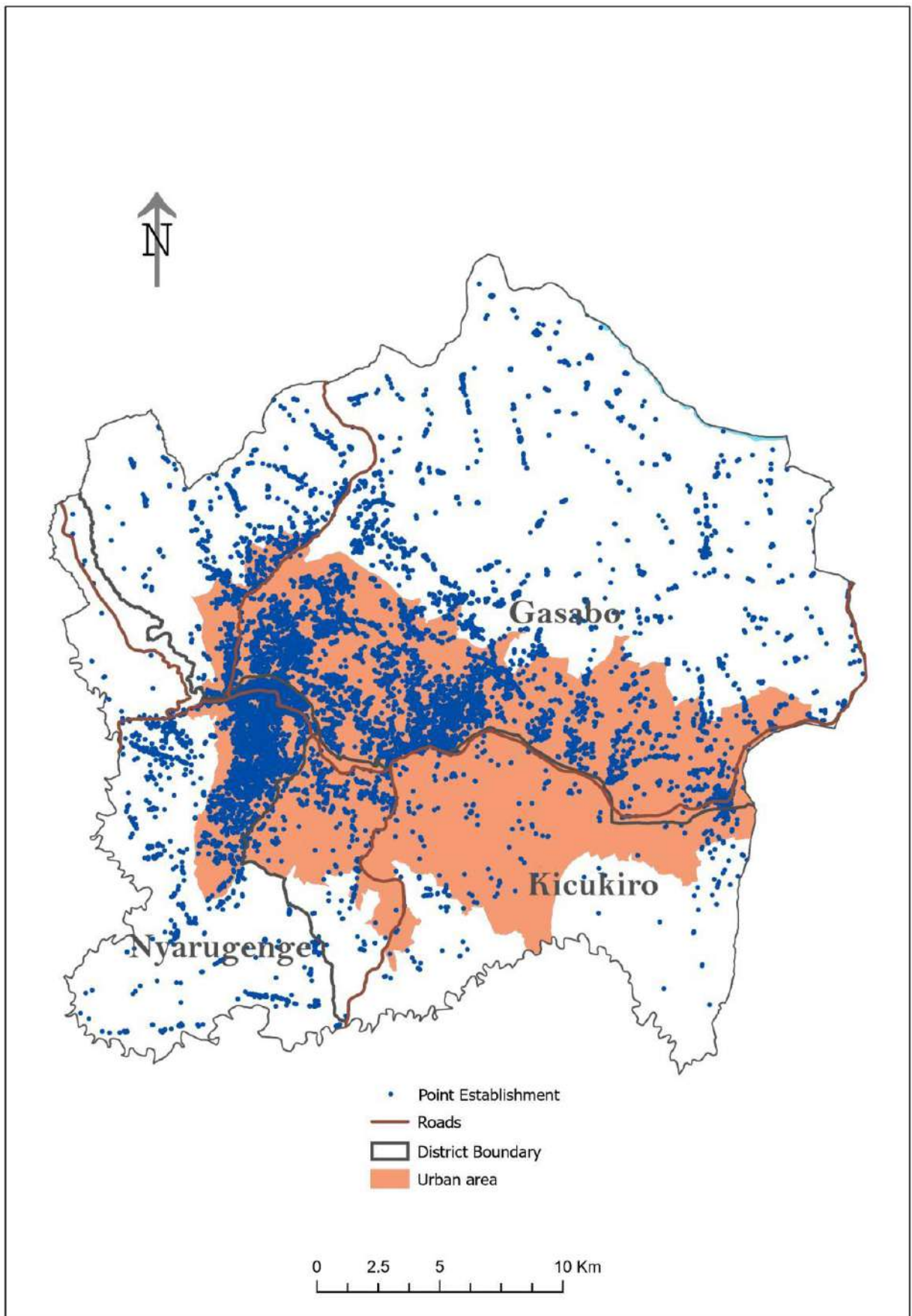


Map 2. Provincial Concentration of establishments

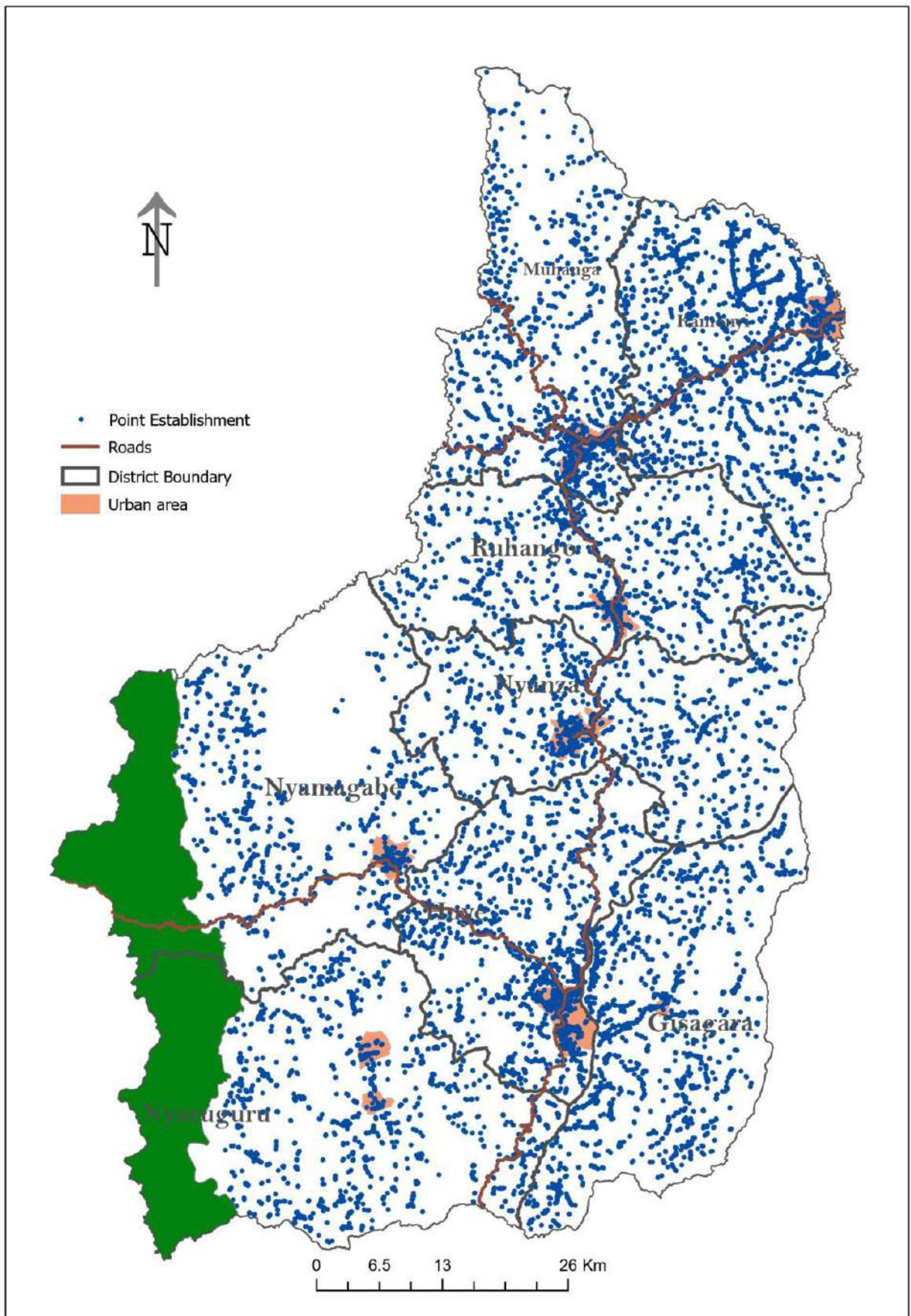
2A. EAST PROVINCE



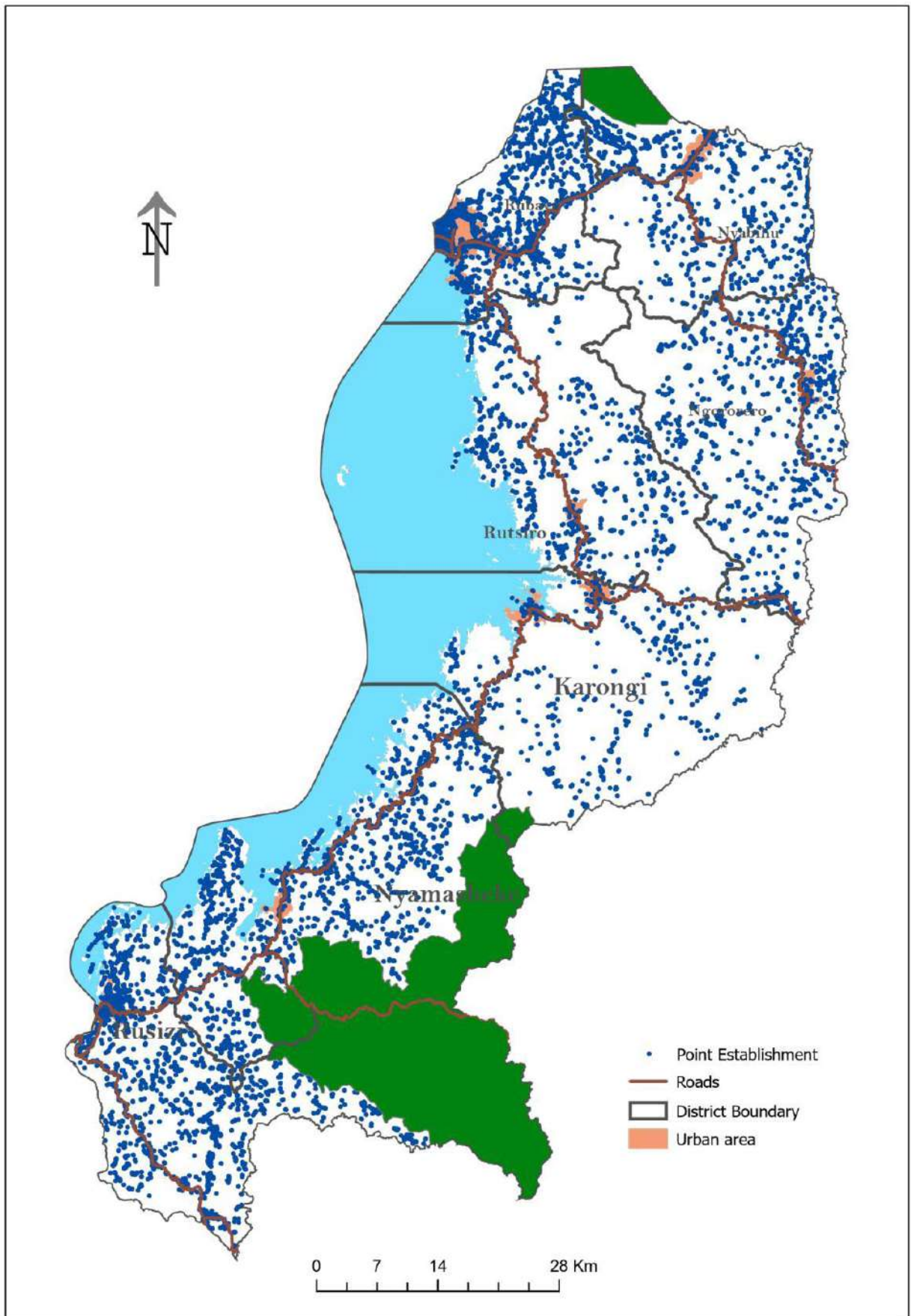
2B. KIGALI CITY



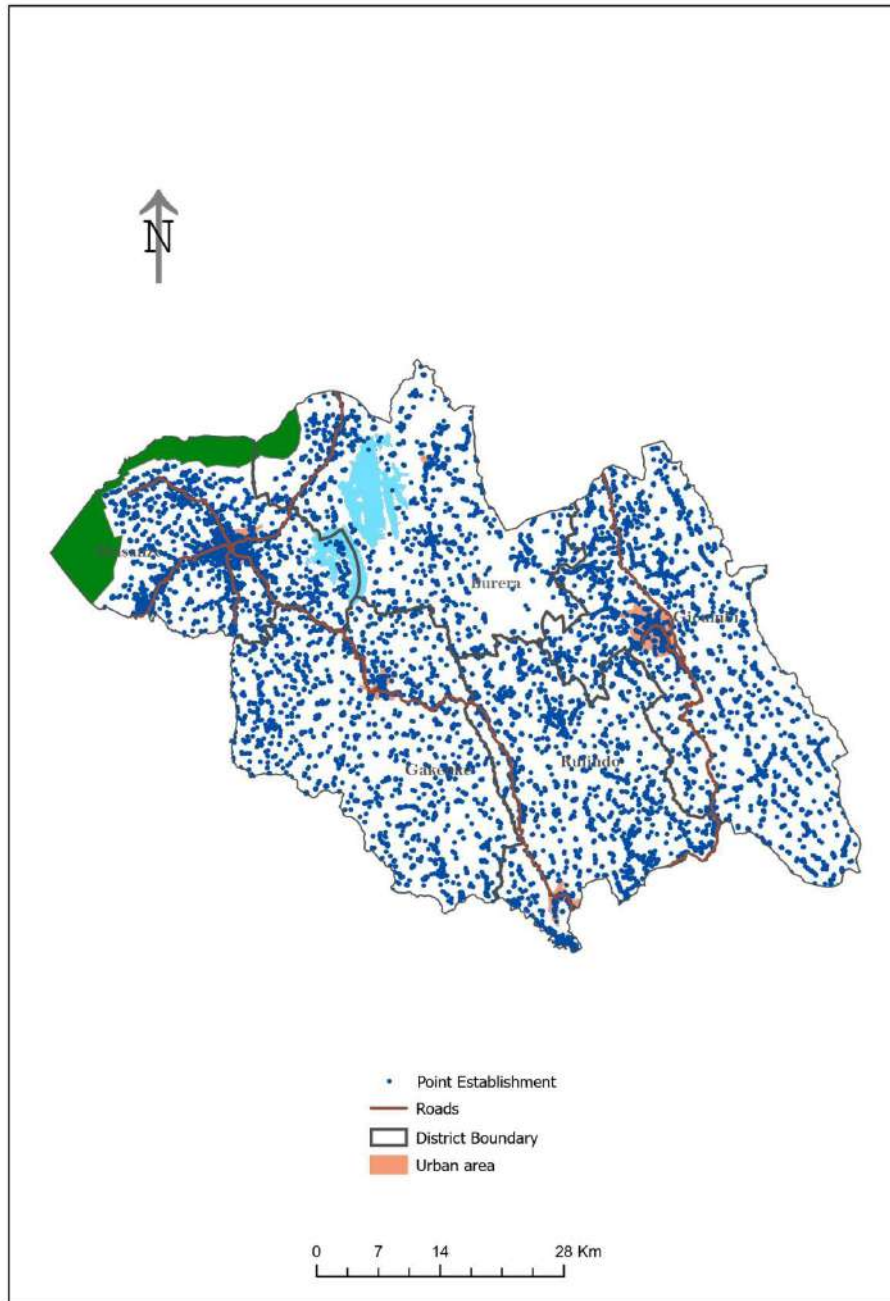
2C. SOUTH PROVINCE



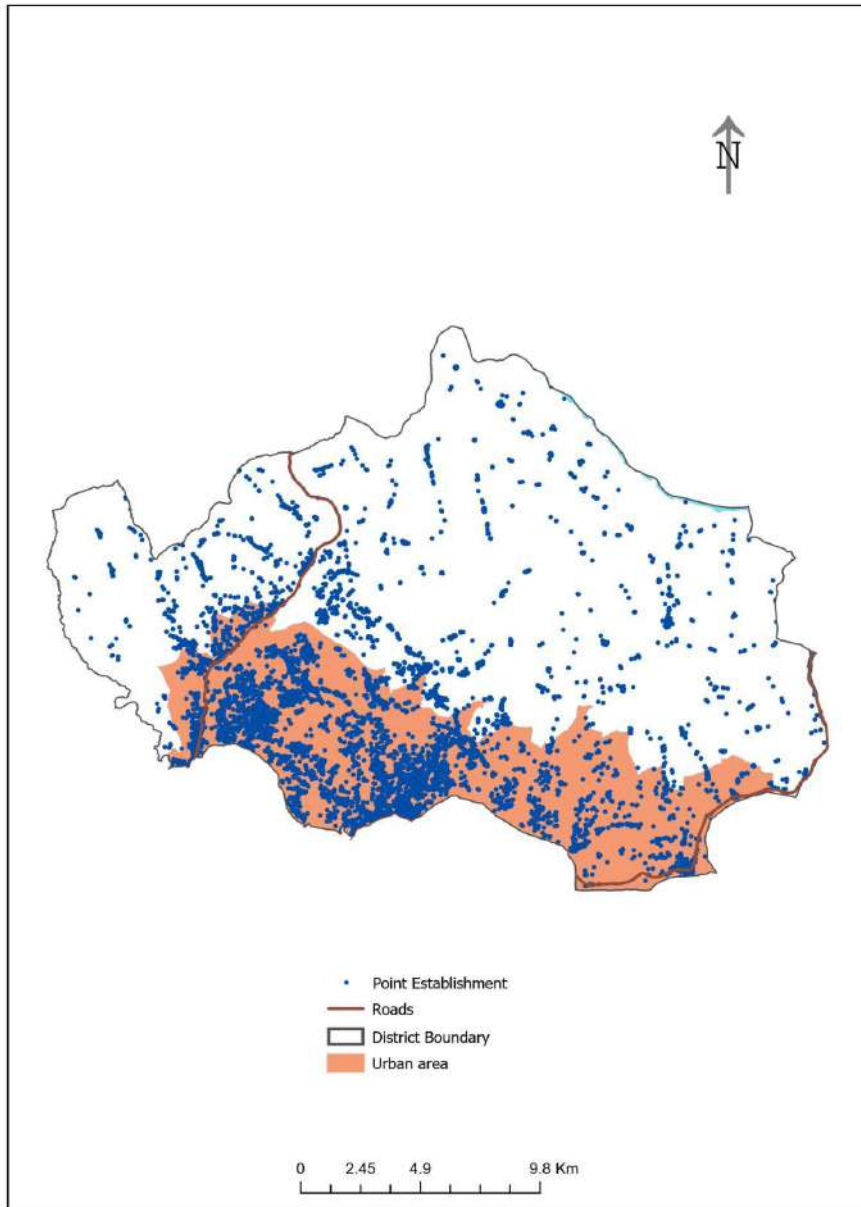
2D. WEST PROVINCE



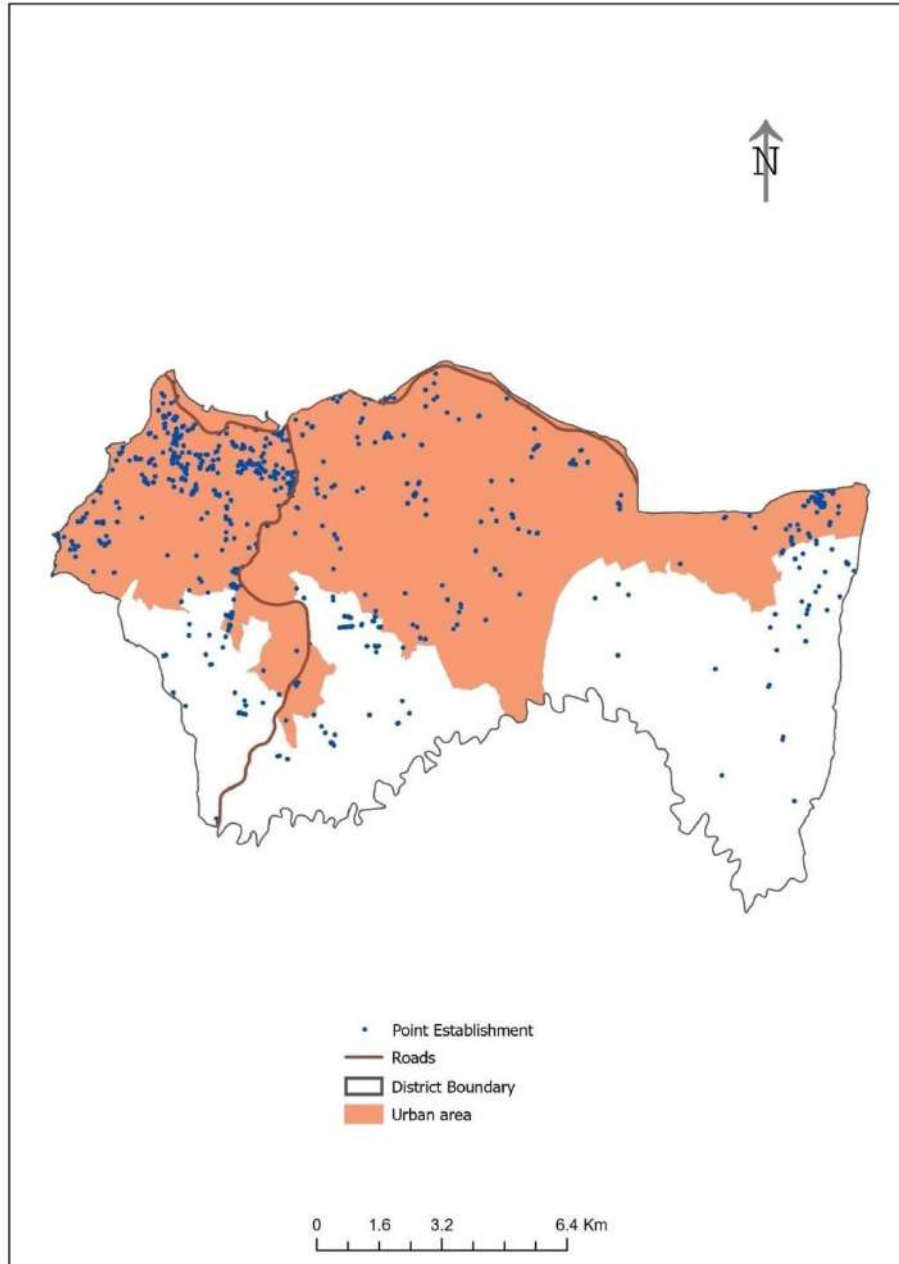
2E. NORTH PROVINCE



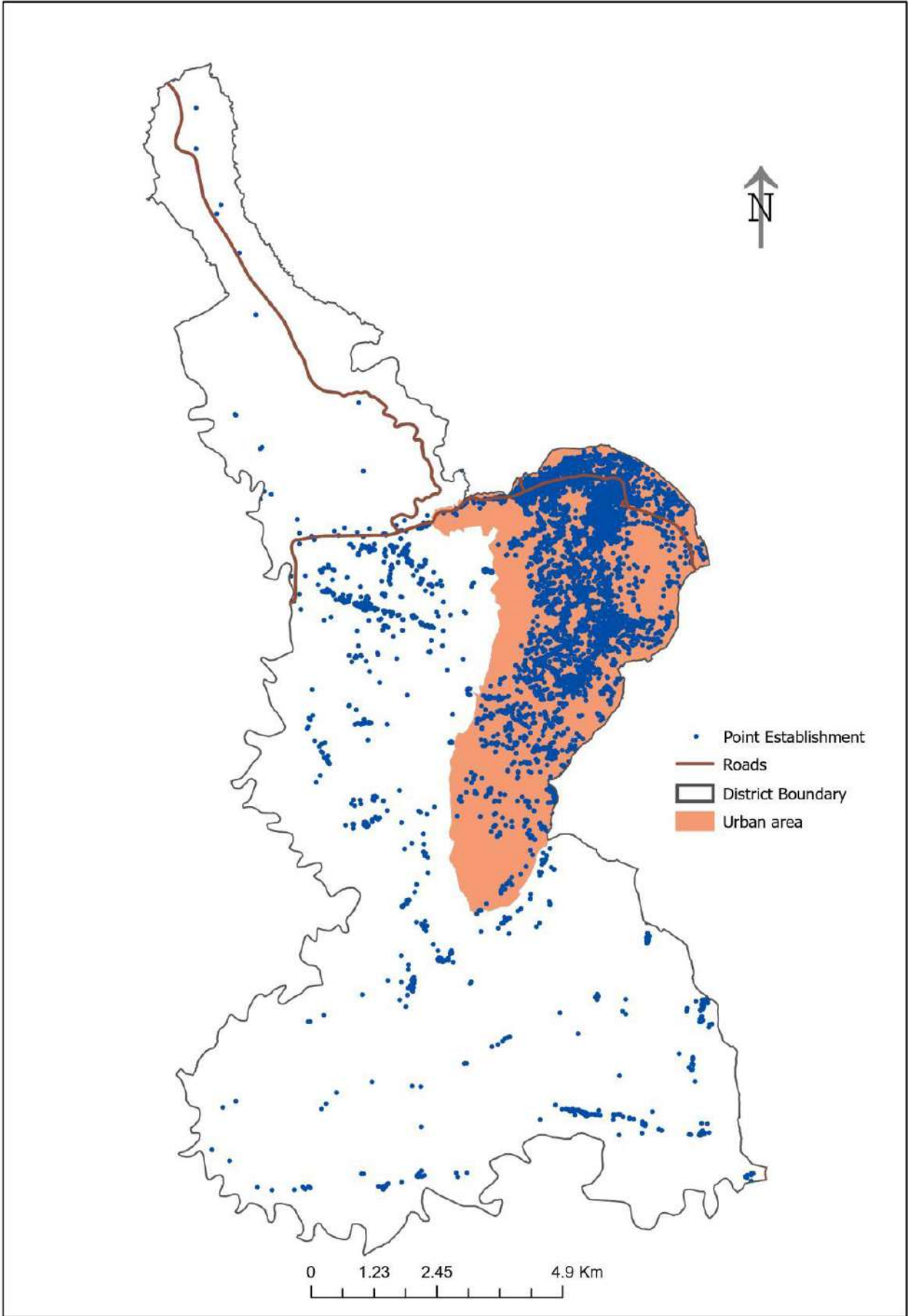
3. MAPS OF KIGALI CITY DISTRICTS AND SECONDARY CITIES DISTRICTS 3A. GASABO DISTRICT



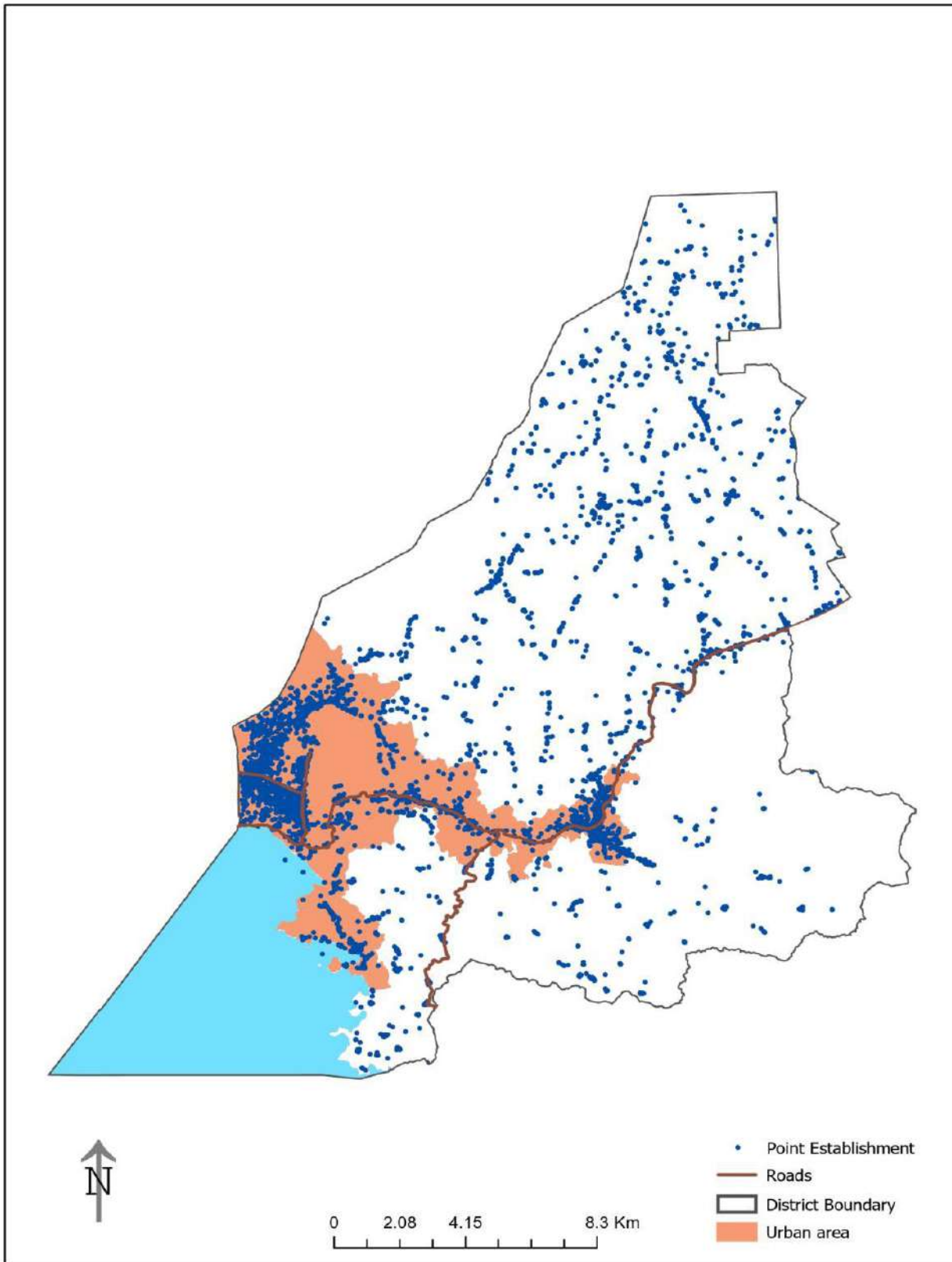
3B. KICUKIRO DISTRICT



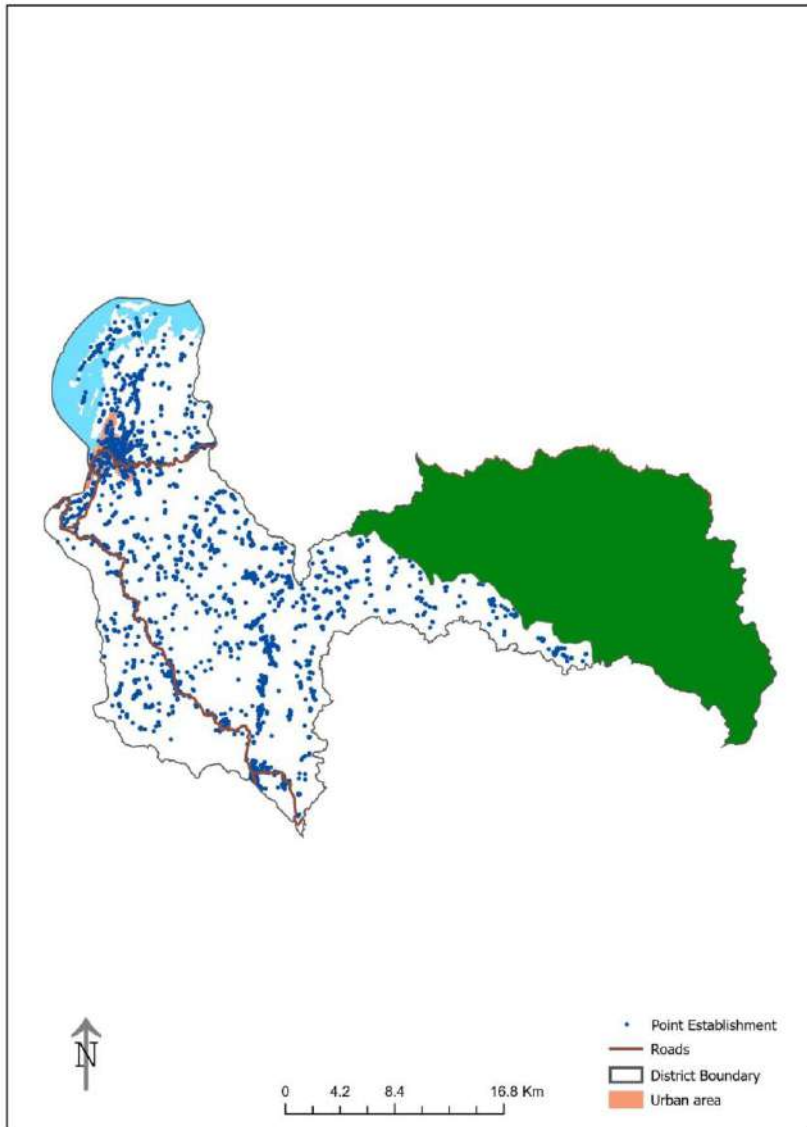
3C. NYARUGENGE DISTRICT



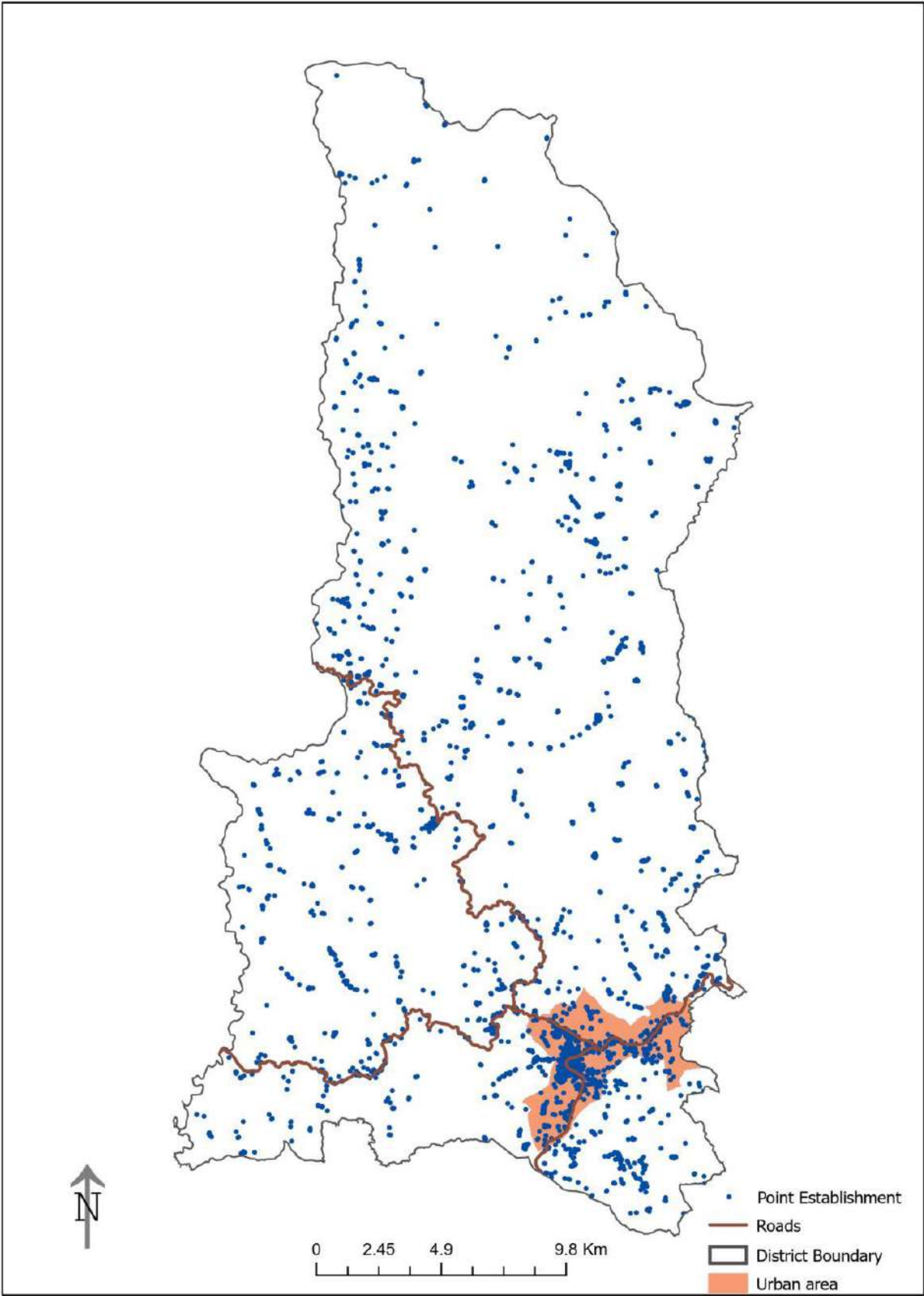
3D. RUBAVU DISTRICT



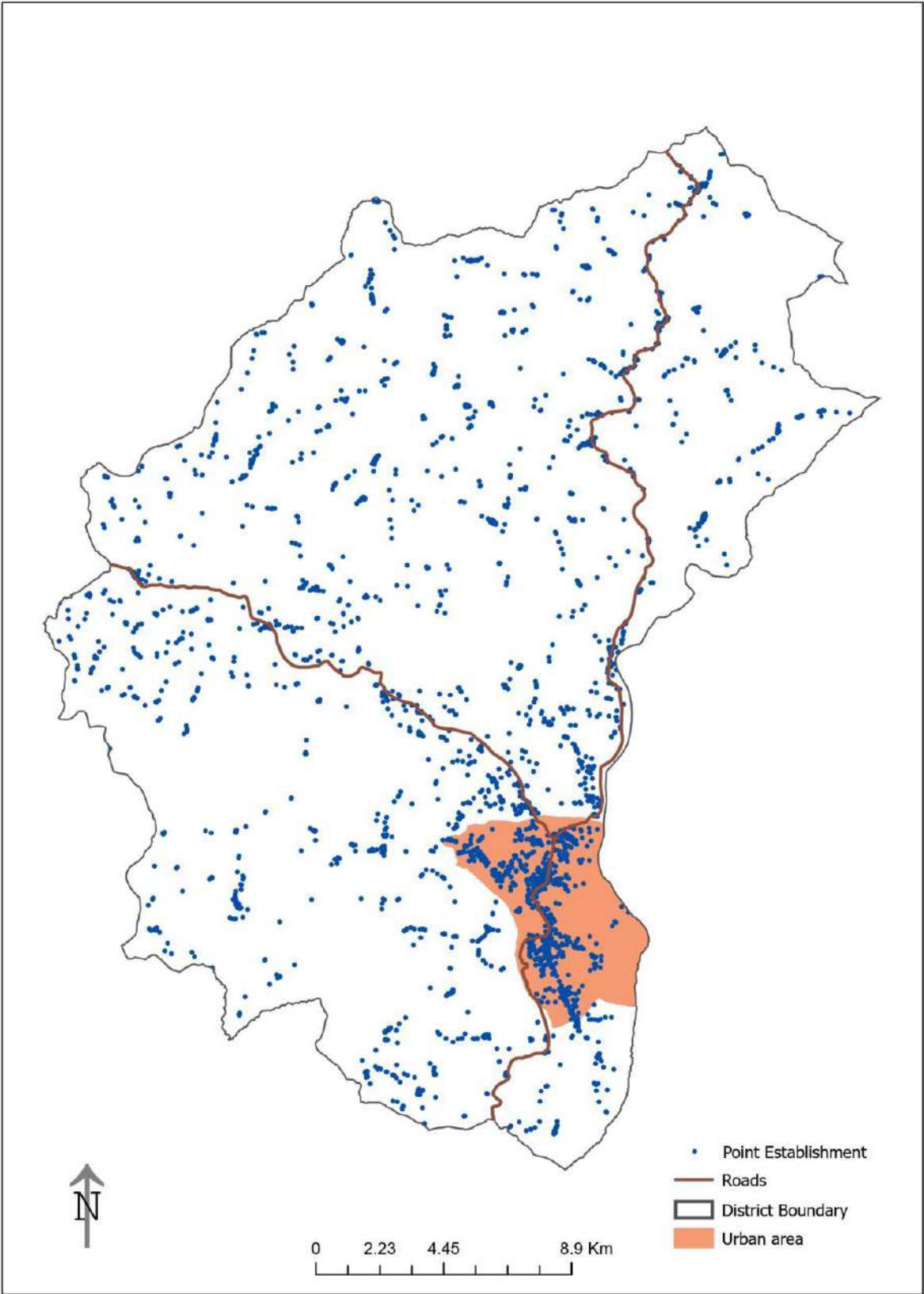
3E. RUSIZI DISTRICT



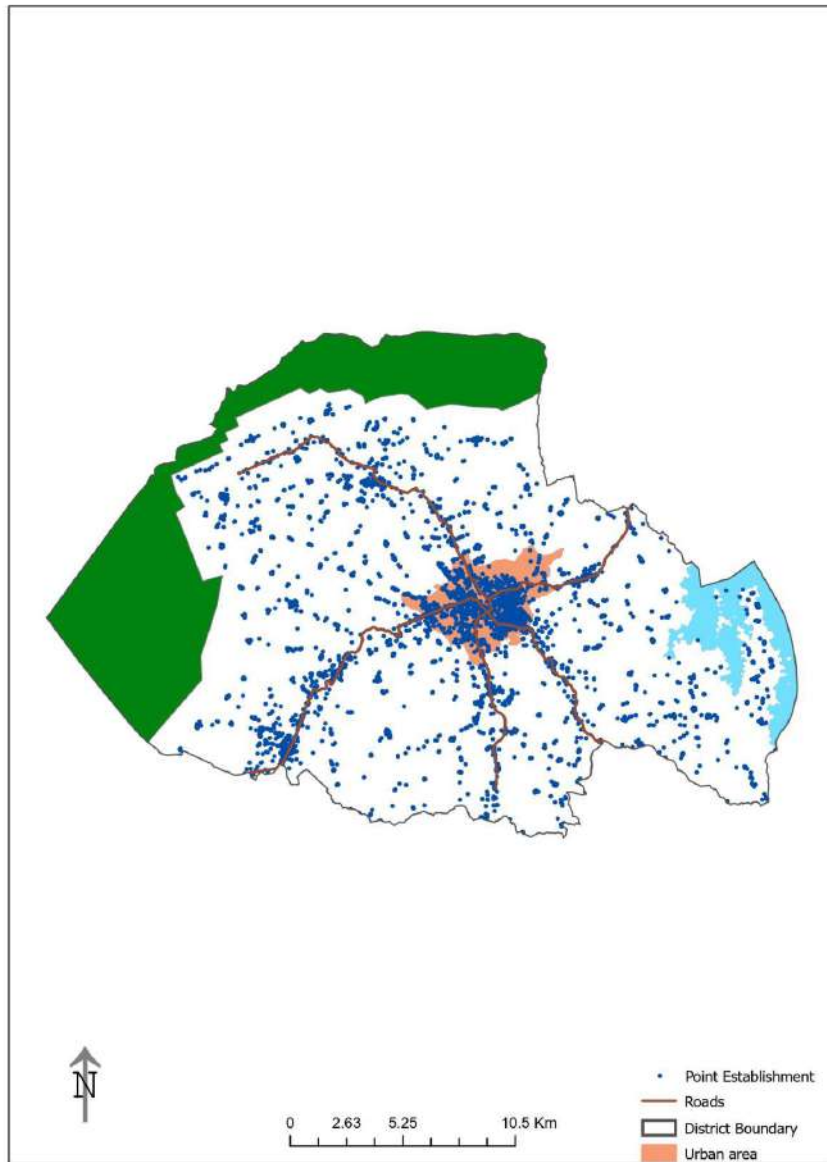
3F. MUHANGA DISTRICT



3G. HUYE DISTRICT



3H. MUSANZE DISTRICT



Annex E: Persons who contributed to the implementation of the Establishment Census 2020

National Directors

MURANGWA Yusuf, Director General of NISR

MURENZI Ivan, Deputy Director General of NISR

National technical coordinator

HABARUGIRA Venant, Director of the Census Department

National data collection coordinator

HABARUGIRA Venant

District data collection coordinators

AYINGENEYE Séraphine

BENIMANA Diane

BIZIMANA Vénuste

HABINSHUTI Vital

HITIMANA Dieudonné

IMANISHIMWE Valentine

KAYITARE Ivan Patrick

MBONIMPA Jean Claude

MPAYIMANA Fabien

MUDENGE Modeste

MUGABO Gilbert

MUGENZI Gilbert

MUKAZITONI Madeleine

NDAYISHIMIYE Jean Bosco

NDIZEYE Job

NGIRINSHUTI Fidèle

NTAGENGERWA Bonus

NZABAMWITA Fidèle

NZASINGIZIMANA Tharcisse

RANGIRA Eddy

RUKUNDO Ephrem

SEGAHWEGE Astride

SEMANA Gilbert

SERUGENDO Jean Baptiste

TUYISENGE Méthode

TWIBAZE Joel

UWAYEZU Béatrice

UWIMANA Alice

UWINEZA Claudine

Enumerators

LFS and IBES Staff

Youth Volunteers from the National Youth Council

Data collection IT supervisor

NDAYISHIMIYE Bosco

Coding supervisors

NTAGENGERWA Bonus

RUKUNDO Ephrem

MPAYIMANA Fabien

Data analysis and report writing

HABARUGIRA Vénant

KATO Denis

MWANGABWOBA Janvier

NZASINGIZIMANA Tharcisse

RUKUNDO Ephrem

SIBOMANA Oscar

UWURUKUNDO Nadine

Persons who contributed in proofreading

BIZIMANA Vénuste

HABARUGIRA Vénant

MUKAZITONI Madeleine

SERUGENDO Jean Baptiste